

UNIT FIVE

My kind of food

- Look at the pictures. How many items of food and drink can you name?



- What do these people think of fast food ? Listen and write the correct letter next to each person's name.

تمرين شفوي

استمع للكاسيت ووصل الشخصيات الصفات

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------|--|----------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1- Latifa | <input type="checkbox"/> | A | boring | | D | quick | F | unhealth |
| 2- Adam | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| 3- Hana | <input type="checkbox"/> | B | cheap | | E | spicy | G | fresh |
| 4- Nasseem | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| 5- Ross | <input type="checkbox"/> | C | delicious | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| - Fast food | اكلات سريعة | - carrot | جزر | - Sound | صوت |
| - Boring | ممل | - Tried (try) | جربت | - Bone | عظام |
| - Cheap | رخيص | - Quick | سريع | - Prefer | يفضل |
| - Delicious | لذيذ | - spicy | حار (فلفل) | - Indian food | طعام هندي |
| - Stewed | مطبوخ | - unhealthy | غير صحي | - | - |
| - Lemon | ليمون | - fresh | طازج | - | - |

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.100

شفوي

- A How many more food words can you add in five minutes? اكتب اصناف اخرى من الطعام

| | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| Meat | Chicken , Fish , beef | Drink | Tea , water , coffee |
| Fruit | Orange , Apple , banana | Other | Salt , fish , pizza , soup , chocolate |
| Vegetable | Carrots , onion , tomato | | |

- B Complete the phrases with words from the box.

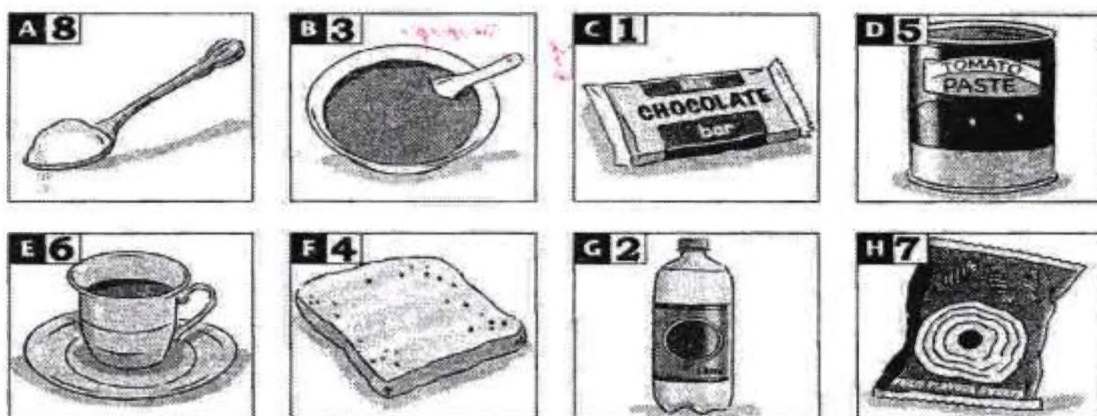
Then match the complete phrases to the pictures.

مهم جدا

املا الفراغات بالكلمات الملائمة

bread chocolate lemonade soup sweet coffee tomato paste

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1- A bar قالب of chocolate | 2- a bottle زجاجة of lemonade |
| 3- A bowl اناء عميق of soup | 4- A slice شريحة of bread |
| 5- A tin علبة of tomato paste | 6- A cup فنجان of coffee |
| 7- A packet علبة of sweets | 8- A spoonful ملعقة of sugar |



C Read and choose the correct words to complete the essay.

bowl اناء cup قـدح delicious لذيذ egg بيض energy طاقة glass قـدح
 healthy صحي meal وجبة oil زيت slice شريحة weight وزن bake خبز
 cake كيك chili فلفل course وجبة grilled مشوي honey عسل
 lemonade مشروب غازي salt ملح vegetables خضار

MY KIND OF FOOD

By Eman Malek

Solution : الحل

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1- <u>energy</u> | 6- <u>egg</u> | 11- <u>onion</u> | 16- <u>vegetable</u> |
| 2- <u>weight</u> | 7- <u>slice</u> | 12- <u>Flavour</u> | 17- <u>chilli</u> |
| 3- <u>meal</u> | 8- <u>oil</u> | 13- <u>fruit</u> | 18- <u>salt</u> |
| 4- <u>bowl</u> | 9- <u>delicious</u> | 14- <u>carton</u> | 19- <u>grilled</u> |
| 5- <u>glass</u> | 10- <u>cup</u> | 15- <u>course</u> | 20- <u>lemonade and cola</u> |

- Write an essay like the one above about what you eat. The essay should be about 150 words. اكتب مقالة عن الاطعمة التي تاكلها

Unit Five Lesson Two P.57

Healthy habits عادات صحية

- Read and choose the correct words to complete the conversation.

boiled مغلي chips شرائح energy طاقة food طعام glass قـدح
 grilled مشوي lemonade مشروب غازي vegetables خضار wrong خطأ

Layla : You don't have much energy at the moment, do you , Rashid ?

Rashid: You're right, Layla. I never feel very energetic.

Layla : I think perhaps you're eating the ① wrong kind of food.

Rashid: Really ?

Layla : Yes, Your coach and I have decided to give you a special diet. I've written a list of ② food that you can and can't eat. Have you a look at it.



Solution : الحل

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 3- <u>chips</u> | 4- <u>grilled</u> | 5- <u>boiled</u> |
| 6- <u>vegetables</u> | 7- <u>lemonade</u> | 8- <u>glasses</u> |

● Complete the rules by crossing out the wrong words.

Modals: can/can't, must/mustn't, should/ shouldn't

لاحظ ما يلي /

1- Obligation (necessity)

① الاجبار او الالتزام / للتعبير عن الالتزام نتبع ما يلي:

فاعل + must / have to / (has to) / need to + فعل مجرد

Ex.: You must put on your seatbelt when you drive.

2- Lack of Obligation (non-necessity)

② لعدم الضرورة / للتعبير عن عدم الضرورة نتبع ما يلي:

فاعل + don't / doesn't / didn't + have to [+ فعل مجرد]
needn't + فعل مجرد

Ex.: It is a holiday you (have - don't have to) get up early.

3- Permission السماح

③ للسماح بحدوث شيء نستخدم ما يلي:

فاعل + can + فعل مجرد

Ex.: You can eat fish and meat.

4- Prevention المنع

④ المنع عن حدوث شيء نستخدم ما يلي:

فاعل + can't / mustn't / shouldn't + فعل مجرد

mustn't اقوى صيغة منع هي

Ex.: You mustn't smoke in the hospital.

اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصرا

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.102**A Use the prompts to write sentences with can and must or mustn't.****Example:**

مهم جدا

- You (eat) grilled fish and meat, but you (avoid) fried food.
You can eat grilled fish and meat, but you must avoid fried food.
- You (read) my essay, but you mustn't copy it.
You can read my essay, but you mustn't copy it.
- 1- You (borrow) my mobile, but you (pay) for any calls you make.
- You can borrow my mobile, but you must pay for any calls you make.
- 2- You (phone) me tonight, but you (call) me after 11 p.m.
- You can phone me tonight, but you mustn't call me after 11 p.m.
- 3- We (have) a party, but we (clear up) afterwards.
- We can have a party, but we must clear up afterwards.
- 4- She (make) a cake, but she (use) all the butter and eggs.
- She can make a cake, but she mustn't use all the butter and eggs.
- 5- You (use) camera today, but you (take) any photos of me.
- You can use my camera today, but you mustn't take any photos of me.
- 6- I (have) tea at night if I want to, but I (drink) coffee.
- I can have tea at night if I want to, but I mustn't drink coffee.
- 7- They (play) video games, but they (turn off) the computer by 10 p.m.
- They can play video games, but they must turn off the computer by 10 p.m.
- 8- They (stay) at my house tonight, but they (leave) tomorrow morning.
- They can stay at my house tonight, but they must leave tomorrow morning.

B Complete the school rules with must, mustn't or can.

شفوي

Baghdad College School Rules

College starts at 8.00 a.m. You mustn't be late. If you are late, you ① must go to the school office and give the reason.

You ② mustn't smoke anywhere in the college or playground.

You ③ can bring your mobile phone to school, but you ④ mustn't use it in class.

You ⑤ can bring food and drink to school if you want, but you ⑥ mustn't take it into the library or classrooms.

You ⑦ mustn't eat, drink or chew gum in class.

You ⑧ must be polite to your teachers and the other students.

You ⑨ can use the gym after school, but you ⑩ must tell a PE teacher you are going to.

Unit Five Lesson Three P.58

She has to wear a uniform يجب ان ترتدي الزي الرسمي

- 1 weightlifter رافع اثقال 2 basketball player لاعب سلة 3 hairdresser مصففة شعر 4 flight attendant مضيئة



- A She has to be good with her hands. B She has to wear a uniform.
C They don't have to wear suits and ties. D She doesn't have to sit at a desk and use a computer.
E He has to be very fit and healthy. F She doesn't have to pay for plane tickets.
G They have to eat a lot. H He has to have a healthy diet.

Expressing necessity: have to + مجرد

- We use **have to** to say that something is necessary now or in the future.
What time do you **have to be** at work every day?
I **have to get up** early tomorrow. My plane leaves at six in the morning.
We **don't have to hurry**. There's plenty of time.
Did you **have to wear** a uniform at your primary school? No, I didn't.

لاحظ التوضيح التالي / ① للاجبار Obligation (necessity)

لتوضيح ضرورة حدوث الفعل نقول

فاعل + **have to** + فعل مجرد

Ex.: I **have to** get up early tomorrow.

② لعدم الاجبار Lack of Obligation / عدم ضرورة حدوث الفعل نقول :

فاعل + **don't / doesn't / didn't** + **have to** + فعل مجرد

Ex.: **We don't have to** worry.
There is plenty of time.

لاحظ / ما الفرق بين (have to) و (don't have to)

أي وجوب حدوث الفعل نستخدم (have to) **للاجبار /**

بينما لتوضيح عدم ضرورة حدوث الفعل (non-necessity) نستخدم

فاعل + **don't have to / needn't** + فعل مجرد

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.105

الرسالة للاطلاع

A Fill in the blanks with have to or don't have to.

شفوي

- ① don't have to ② have to ③ have to ④ have to
 ⑤ have to ⑥ don't have to ⑦ have to ⑧ don't have to
 ⑨ have to ⑩ have to

B تمرين (شفوي)**C** تمرين (شفوي)**D** Study the rule box and write two more examples for each verb.**Mustn't and don't have to**

- We use mustn't to say that something is forbidden or not allowed.**

1- لمنع حدوث الفعل نستخدم (mustn't)

We **mustn't** make a noise. My mother is a sleep.You **mustn't** use your mobile phone in class. It is not allowed.You mustn't smoke in the hospital . it is not allowed.You mustn't exceed the speed limit.

2- لتوضيح عدم ضرورة حدوث الفعل نستخدم (don't - doesn't → have to)

You **don't have to do** both exercises if you don't have time.I **didn't have to walk** to school today. My father drove me there.There is petrol in the car , you don't have to go to the petrol station.Tomorrow is a holiday , you don't have to get up early.**● Complete the sentences with mustn't or not have to**

مهم / للاطلاع

- You **mustn't** smoke anywhere in the school. It's forbidden.
- I'm on holiday, so I **don't have to** get up early tomorrow.
- You **mustn't** read my letters. They're private.
- Halim is so lucky. He **doesn't have to** pay plane tickets. His father is a pilot and gets free tickets!

- 5- We don't have to take a dictionary to the class, but it would probably be very useful.
- 6- You mustn't dive into the pool. The water isn't deep enough.
- 7- We don't have to go to the beach. We can go to the park instead if you prefer.
- 8- The bus arrived at exactly ten O'clock , so I didn't have to wait very long.
- 9- You mustn't park there. You will get into trouble with the police.
- 10- You don't have to cook tonight, Mum. We're going out to a restaurant.

Unit Five Lesson Four P.59

You'd better wash it first

Mariam : Oh no! I've put too much salt in the stew. What shall I do ?

Khaled: You'd better add a tin of tomatoes. That'll make it less salty.

Mariam: And perhaps I'd better add some potatoes too .

Khaled: Good idea .

Mariam: Shall I add some yoghurt as well ?

Khaled: You'd better not. It'll make the stew go very white.

● Match the problems with the responses.

Problems

- 1- This soup is a bit tasteless.
- 2- This rice is cold.
- 3- Shall I put some more sugar in the fruit salad ?
- 4- I'm afraid the coffee is boiling hot.
- 5- I'm starving. Can I make a sandwich ?
- 6- Shall I boil the spinach ?

B
D
A
C
E
F

Responses

- A I think you'd better not . It's already too sweet.
- B You'd better add some parsley and lemon juice.
- C You'd better leave it to cool down for a few minutes.
- D I would rather heat it in the microwave.
- E You'd better not. Supper will be ready in five minutes.
- F You'd better wash it first. It might be dirty .



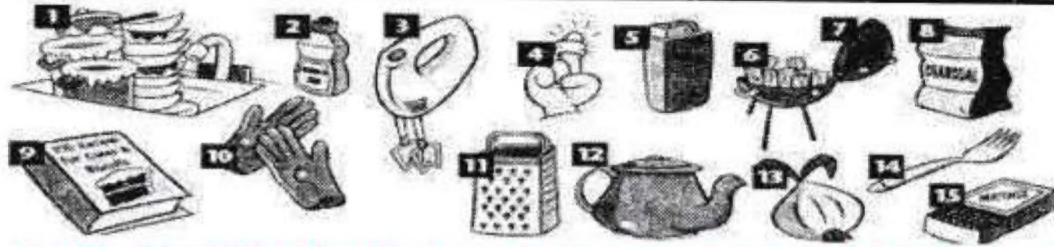
حفظ معاني أو املأء الكلمات التالية

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------------|---------|---------------|------------|
| - Salt | ملح | - Stew | الطبخة | - Fruit salad | سلطة خضار |
| - Add | يضيف | - Spinach | السبانخ | - Boiling | غليان |
| - Tin | علبة | - Parsley | مقدونس | - starving | اتضور جوعا |
| - Yoghurt | لبن | - Tasteless | بلا طعم | - Sweat | حلو |

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.108

- A Match the words to the pictures.**
Write the numbers 1 to 15 next to the correct words.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|----------------------|----|
| barbecue شواء | 7 | charcoal فحم | 8 | cheese grater مبراشة | 11 |
| electric mixer خلاط | 3 | Fork شوكة | 14 | rubber gloves قفازات | 10 |
| lighter قداحة | 5 | Matches علبة ثقاب | 15 | Onion بصل | 13 |
| plaster بلاستر | 4 | recipe book كتاب اكلات | 9 | Sink سنك | 1 |
| teapot ابريق شاي | 12 | washing-up liquid سائل غسيل | 2 | wood خشب | 6 |



للاطلاع

- B Listen. Answer the questions and complete the advice. (تمرين سماعي شفوي)**

- 1- a) What is the girl's problem ?
She's cut her finger. b) What is her brother's advice ?
You'd better wash it and put a plaster on it.
- 2- a) Why is the boy crying ?
He is chopping onion . b) What is his mother's advice ?
You'd better not do it
- 3- a) Why do they need wood and charcoal?
They want to have a barbecue b) What can't he find ?
He can't find any matches.
- c) What is her advice ?
You'd better use a lighter.
- 4- a) What does Majida have to do?
She has to do the washing - up. b) What is her mother's advice ?
You'd better wear gloves.
- 5- a) What is the girl making ?
She's making a chocolate cake. b) What is she to mix butter and sugar ?
She's using a fork.
- c) What is her little advice ?
You'd better use a an electric mixer.
- 6- a) what has Nadia made ?
She ha made some tea b) What has she burnt herself on ?
She's burnt herself on the teapot .
- c) What is her mother's advice about the burn ?
You'd better put it in cold water. d) Nadia wants to bring her mother some tea first. What does her mother say ?
You'd better not.

- Which words go together ?

مهم جدا

Match the nouns and noun phrases in the box to the correct verbs.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1- grate <u>cheese</u> | جين مبروش | 2- chop <u>onions</u> | قطع البصل |
| 3- light <u>a fire</u> | اشعل النار | 4- Do <u>the washing - up</u> | غسا الصحون |
| 5- Mix <u>butter, sugar and flour</u> | اخلط الزبد والسكر والطحين | 6- beat <u>eggs</u> | اخفق البيض |
| 7- grill <u>meat</u> | اشوي اللحم | 8- make <u>cake</u> | يعمل كيك |
| 9- lay <u>the table</u> | ضع المنضدة | 10- boil some <u>water</u> | اغلي الماء |

Unit Five Lesson Five P.60

إذا كنت في مشكلة ... *If you were in trouble ...*

- Read the magazine article and complete the interviewer's questions with these phrases. اقرأ الموضوع واكمل الاسئلة بالعبارات التالية

- 1- Any place in the world
- 2- 1,000 in a competition
- 3- Famous person
- 4- In an emergency
- 5- In your looks
- 6- Prime Minister of your country
- 7- Some kind of serious trouble.

- Read the examples and complete the rule. قاعدة الحالة الثانية (if) الشرطية

Second conditional grammar and Functions References P.110

- We use the second conditional to talk about unreal and imagined situations.
I could send e-mails to all my friends if I had a computer.
What would you do if you found 3 million Iraqi dinars in the street ?
If I didn't have a camera , I wouldn't remember all the places I've been to.

If clause

main clause

if + past tense , would / could + infinitive

Second Conditional (IF) / لاحظ الحالة الثانية للجمل الشرطية

تستخدم (if) الشرطية بالحالة الثانية عند التعبير عن جملة افتراضية (حالة خيالية) وتكون حسب القاعدة

If → ماضي بسيط , فعل + would / could / might + فعل مجرد

ماضي بسيط → If , فعل مجرد + would / could / might + فاعل

لاحظ

في حالة الماضي مع الجمل الشرطية

يكون الفعل (to be) غالبا (were) بدلا من (was)

Example:

- 1- If I (be) you , I (ask) him for help.
- If I were you , I would ask him for help.
- 2- If you (find) a million pound , what (you / do) ?
- If you found a million pound , what would you do ?
- 3- Where (you / go) if you could choose a place to go on a holiday ?
- Where would you go if you could choose a place to go on holiday?
- 4- If I (have) time , I (visit) all my friends.
- If I had time , I would visit all my friends.

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.110

- (A) Study the language box, then write sentences in the second conditional. Add a comma where necessary.**

أكتب الجمل التالية بالحالة الثانية من (IF) وضع الفارزة عند الضرورة

مهم جدا

Second conditional

- **When the if clause comes first , it is followed by a comma.**

* عندما تكون (if) في بداية الجملة نضع فارزة (,) بين الجملتين.

If I was rich , I'd buy you a new car.

- **There is no comma when the if clause comes second.**

* عندما تكون (if) في وسط الجملة فلا نضع فارزة (,)

I'd buy a new car if I was rich.

* اذا كانت (if) في وسط الجملة ، لا نضع فارزة . بينما اذا كانت بداية الجملة نضع فارزة (,) بين الجملتين.

- 1- If she (have) shorter hair , she (look) nicer.
- If she had shorter hair , she would look nicer.
- 2- You (not be) tired if you (go) to bed earlier.
- You wouldn't be tired if you went to bed earlier.
- 3- If he (not smoke) , he (be) a lot healthier.
- If he didn't smoke , he would be a lot healthier.
- 4- What (you do) if you (find) 3 million Iraqi dinars in the street ?
- What would you do if you found 3 million Iraqi dinars in the street ?
- 5- If you (have) wings , where (you fly) ?
- If you had wings , where would you fly ?
- 6- Everybody (like) him if he (not be) so bossy.
- Everybody would like him if he wasn't so bossy .
- 7- I (tell) you the answer if I (know) it.
- I would tell you the answer if I knew it.

مهم جدا

- (B) In pairs, ask and answer the questions from the interview on Student's Book pages 60 and 61. (تمرين شفوي)**

Lesson 6 Activity Book P.112

- (A) Use the prompts to write quiz questions in the second conditional. أكمل الجمل التالية بالحالة الثانية (if) الشرطية.

How honest are you ?

- 1- If a shop assistant (give) you too much change by mistake, what (you do) ?
- If a shop assistant gave you too much change by mistake, what would you do?
- 2- If the waiter (forget) to give you your bill at the café, (you tell) him ?
- If the waiter forgot to give you your bill at a café, would you tell him ?
- 3- If you (find) 2 million Iraqi dinars in the street, (you take) it to the police station?
- If you found 2 million Iraqi dinars in the street, would you take it to the police station?
- 4- If you (see) your friend cheating in an exam, what (you do) ?
- If you saw your friend cheating in an exam, what would you do ?
- 5- If a very rich friend (lend) you 50,000 Iraqi dinars and (forget) about it, (you keep) quite or (you remind) your friend ?
- If a very rich friend lent you 50,000 Iraqi dinars and forgot about it, would you keep quiet or would you remind your friend ?
- 6- If you (crash) your scooter into an expensive car and nobody (see) you, what (you do) ?
- If you crashed your scooter into an expensive car and nobody saw you, what would you do ?
- 7- (you read) your sister's or brother's letters and diary if you (find) them in their cupboard ?
- Would you read your sister's or brother's letters and diary if you found them in their cupboard ?
- 8- How (you feel) if you (lose) your bag containing 50,000 Iraqi dinars ?
- How would you feel if you lost your bag containing 50,000 Iraqi dinars.

- (B) تمرين (شفوي) (C) تمرين (شفوي)

- (D) The police have just returned your purse, which you lost in the street. Write a letter saying thank you to the person who handed it in. start like this. أكتب رسالة تشكر فيها شخص وجد محفظتك وسلمها الى مركز الشرطة. اكتب رسالة تشكر فيها شخص وجد محفظتك وسلمها الى مركز الشرطة.

Dear Sir ,

Thank you very much for handing in my purse to the police station. I was very worried when I lost it last week. There was quite a lot of money in it, about 200\$ and I've also kept my passport and two credit cards in it. I didn't know what to do so I just sit and hope someone will find it and get it back to me. I was really happy when I heard that you found my purse, I really thank you sir. You are such a great person.

Yours faithfully

سؤال
انشاء

Unit Five Lesson Seven P.62***If I were you, I wouldn't worry***

استمع للمحادثة / للاطلاع

- Listen and read. Then practice the dialogue.



- Match the problems to the advice.
Then check your answers with a partner.

شفوي

Problems (نشاط صفي)

| | |
|--|--|
| 1- You want to lose weight. G | 2- You aren't sleeping well. A |
| 3- You want to put on weight. B | 4- You can't wake up in the mornings. E |
| 5- You want to get better marks in Maths. C | 6- You have a bad cold. F |
| 7- You have a sore knee. H | 8- You want to get filter. D |

النصيحة وإبداء الرأي Asking for and giving advice or opinions

What do you think I should do about my spots? How can I get rid of them?

If **I were** you, I **wouldn't worry**.**Why don't** you go to the doctor?You **should wash** your hair every day. And you **shouldn't eat** chocolate or sweets.**للمسؤول / عن الرأي (opinion) لاحظ ما يلي**

- What do you think ... ?
- What do you think I should do about my sports ?

للمنصحة (advice) / نستخدم (should) أو (shouldn't)

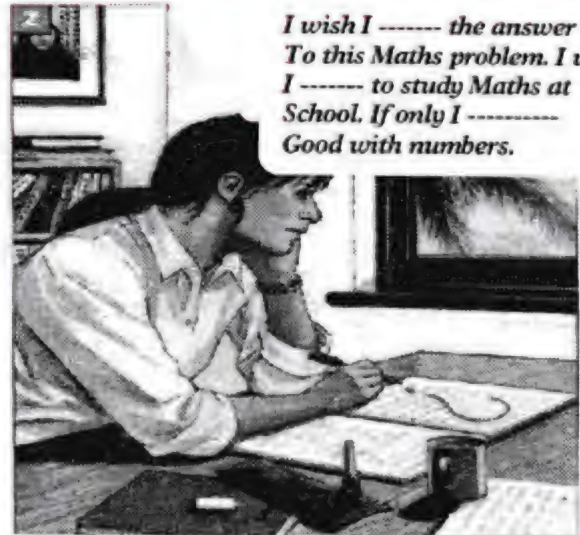
- You should wash your face every morning
- You shouldn't eat too much sweets.

اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصرا

Unit Five Lesson Eight P.63

اتمنى ان أستطيع الطيران I wish I could fly

- Complete what Halima says with words below. Then listen and check your answers.



- Imagine you are the people in these pictures. For each picture, make as many sentences as you can using I wish or if only.



Lesson 8 Activity Book P.115

- ① للتمنى حول شيء يحدث في وقت الكلام (present)
تكون القاعدة كما يلي:

التمنى / Wishes

I wish + فاعل + ماضي
If only + I + بسيط

Ex.: I wish I had lots of money

- You are lonely in a party, you don't know anyone, what do you wish
- I wish I knew anyone here.

- ② للتمنى حول المستقبل تكون القاعدة كما يلي:

I wish + فاعل + would + فعل
If only + I + could + مجرد

Ex.: You have a picnic tomorrow and it is cloudy, what do you wish?

- I wish it wouldn't rain tomorrow.

- A** Look at Student's Book page 63 and complete the rule and the examples.

التمني في وقت المضارع Wish for the present

- We use I wish or if only + the past simple tense to talk about wishes for the present.

I wish I had lots of money.

If only I were rich.

I wish I didn't need to work so hard.

I wish + فاعل + فعل ماضي
If only + I + بسيط

التمني للمستقبل Wish for the Future

- We use I wish / if only + would / could to talk about wishes for the future.

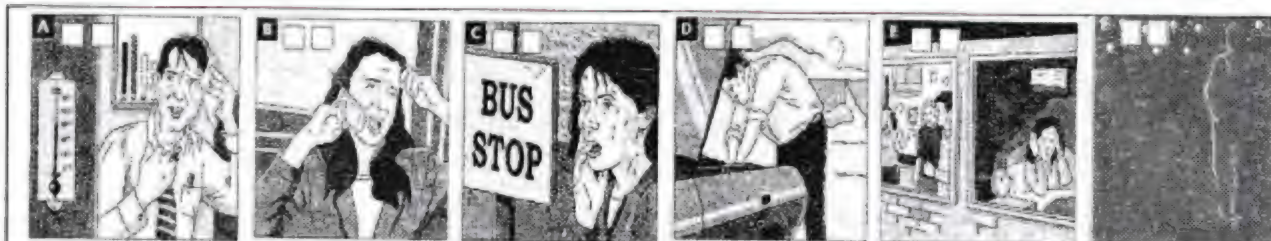
If only Salwa would change the day of her party.

I wish I could come to your party next week, but I'm going to be away.

I wish + فاعل + would + مجرد
If only + could + مجرد

- B** Listen and match two wishes to each picture.

تمرين شفوي



- C** Now match these wishes to the pictures above.

تمرين شفوي

Write the letters in the boxes.

- 1- I wish the neighbours would stop making noise.

E 1 اتمنى ان يتوقف الجيران عن الضجيج

- 2- I wish it wasn't such a dark night.

F 2 اتمنى لو لم تكن ليلة مظلمة

- 3- If only there was a garage somewhere.

D 3 اتمنى ان يكون هناك كراج قريب

- 4- I wish they would put air-conditioning in this office.

A 4 اتمنى ان يضعوا مكيف هواء في الغرفة

- 5- I wish you didn't live so far away.

B 5 اتمنى لو لم تسكن بهذا البعد

- 6- If only it would stop raining.

C 6 اتمنى ان يتوقف المطر

Unit Five Lesson Nine P.64

I wish I'd listened

- Read the article and choose the best answers.

مهم جدا

اقرأ الدرس في كتاب الطالب ص 64 وأختر الجواب المناسب

- 1- Dana didn't take her brother to the park because ...

a) he had told her a lie. b) he had to go for a bike ride.
c) she wanted to get away تباعد from her family for the day.

- 2- Dana thinks تعتقد the accident الحادث was كان ...

a) her brother's fault b) her fault خطاها c) Layla's fault

- 3- I was so rude with my mother. (regret)

I wish I hadn't been rude with my mother. (was $\xrightarrow{P.P}$ been)

لاحظ / للتعبير عن الندم (regret) نستخدم القاعدة التالية

| | | | | | | |
|---------|---|------|---|--------|---|-----|
| I wish | + | فاعل | + | had أو | + | P.P |
| If only | + | | + | hadn't | + | |

- Ex.: 1- You ate too much last night. (express regret)

- I wish I hadn't eaten too much last night.

لاحظ / عند التعبير عن الندم نكتب الجملة (اثبات أو نفي) عكس الجملة الاصلية.

- Ex.: 2- They didn't train. They lost the match.

- I wish they had trained .

DANA'S STORY



القطعة دراسة للامتحان التحريري

DANA EL NASSER tells teen magazine about the worst day of her life and her biggest regret

أسوء يوم

ندمها الكبير

Last month, my friend Layla El Fayed يدعو invited me to go to the متنزه park for a سفرة picnic with her family. I was really looking اتطلع لذلك forward to it. I always have fun when I'm with Layla and it's always nice to يتفقد get away from my عائتي own family for a للتغيير change. لسوء الحظ Unfortunately, my little brother Faisal heard about the picnic and said he wanted to come too. He's only nine and he's a bit ساذج silly sometimes. For example, he likes يجرها من شعرها pulling Layla's long her and he usually tries to make Layla and me play football with him. It can be quite مزعج annoying for us when we

just want to chat and listen to music. So, when he asked me to take him on the picnic with Layla , of course I said no and then didn't think about it again.

On the day of the picnic, I got up early and got my **things ready** **هيات حاجاتي**. I had made two big **cakes** to take with me and I'd bought fruit and some bottles of lemonade. Layla and her family had agreed to **pick me up** **يأمر علي بالسيارة** at my house at ten O'clock. At half past nine, Faisal came into the sitting room with his sports bag. 'I'm ready to go,' he said. 'When's Layla going to be here?' I was so angry I didn't answer him and he went to look for mum. A few minutes later, my mother came into the sitting room with him. 'Why can't Faisal go with you?' she asked. 'He'll be good this time.' I said, 'sorry, mum, I can't take him. Layla and her family don't **have room in the car** **لا يوجد مكان في السيارة**'. I didn't know if this was true, but it stopped Faisal and my mother **arguing** **جدال** with me. At ten O'clock, I heard the El Fayed's car and ran outside to meet them. My mother and Faisal never saw to the El Fayed were taking two cars to the park and there was plenty of spaces in both of them that day.

It was fun at the park to start with. Everyone loved my cakes. Layla and I talked **for ages** **لفظه طويل** about our plans for the future. We played on the **swings** **أرجوحة** and ran about, and we played cards. The weather was perfect - not too hot and with a nice breeze. Suddenly, at two O'clock, everything changed. I got a phone call on my mobile. It was my mother. She told me that Faisal was in hospital. After I'd left the house, he had gone out on his bike without telling her. A car had **hit** **صدمته سيارة** him. He was **unconscious** **فاقد الوعي** and he had a **broken wrist** **كسر في الرسغ**. My mother was crying.

The El Fayed's drove me **straight** **مباشرة** to the hospital. My parents were there already. Faisal was still unconscious and he looked very white. There was some blood on his forehead and a big cut on his **cheek** **خده**. The doctor told me that my brother was going to be OK, but I **felt terrible** **شعور شنيع**. My first words to my mum were, 'I wish I'd taken him to the park. I wish I hadn't been so **selfish** **اناني**'. If only I had listened to you, Mum.'

Faisal was unconscious for three days. We were all sick with **worry** **قلق** for those three days, but in the end everything was OK. On the fourth day, he woke up and asked for ice- cream, sweets and lemonade. Everyone laughed and the doctors said he could come home. Layla came to see him a few days later at home. Although his broken wrist was in a **plaster cast** **مبينة بالجص** he still managed to pull her hair !

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| - invited | مدعو | - pulling | يسحب | - unconscious | فاقد الوعي |
| - picnic | سفرة | - selfish | اناني | - broken | مكسور |
| - looking forward to | يتطلع الى | - worry | قلق | - wrist | رسغ |
| - getaway from | يتخلص من | - lemonade | مشروب غازي | - straight | مباشرة |
| - unfortunately | لسوء الحظ | - for ages | لفترة طويلة | - forehead | جبين |
| - Silly | سخيف | - swings | اراجيح | | |

Lesson 9 Activity Book P.117

المرادفات حفظ
املاء - مهم

- A** Read the article on Student's Book pages 64 and 65 again and match the words and phrases to their meanings.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1- Picnic | = | e | Meal outside | رحلة (وجبة خارج المنزل) |
| 2- Annoying | = | b | Difficult, causing trouble | (مزعج) |
| 3- Chat | = | i | Talk in a friendly way | (يتحدث) |
| 4- Room (in the car) | = | d | Space | (مكان) |
| 5- Argue | = | c | Disagree ; fight with words | (يجادل) |
| 6- To start with | = | a | At the beginning | (في البداية) |
| 7- Forages | = | j | For a long time | (لفترة طويلة) |
| 8- Breeze | = | f | Gentle wind | (هواء عذب) |
| 9- Unconscious | = | g | Not awake | (فاقد الوعي) |
| 10- Selfish | = | h | Only thinking about yourself | (اناني) |

- B** Answer these questions.

الاسئلة للامتحان التحريري - مهم جدا

- In which two ways does Faisal sometimes annoy Dana and Layla?
كيف كان فيصل يزعج دانا وليلى
- He pulls Layla's long hair and he wants the girls to play football with him when they want to talk to each other.
يسحب شعرها
- What food and drink did Dana take with her for the picnic?
اي طعام وشراب اخذت دانا في الرحلة
- She baked two cakes for the picnic and she took fruit and lemonade.
سفرة فاكهة ومشروب غازي
- What lie did Dana tell her mother?
اي كذبة قالتها دانا لأمها
- Dana told her mother that there wouldn't be space in the car for Faisal, but she didn't know if this was true.
Dana's mother phoned her.
اتصلت هاتفيا
- How did the accident happen?
كيف حدثت الحادثة
- He had gone out on his bike and a car had hit him.
اصدمه
- How did Dana feel when she saw her brother in hospital?
كيف شعرت دانا عندما كان اخاها في المستشفى
- She felt very sorry.
- What did she wish?
ماذا تتمنى
- She wished she hadn't been so selfish and had taken Faisal to the park.
انانية
- How did everyone know Faisal was better on the fourth day?
كيف عرفوا ان فيصل بصحة جيدة في اليوم الرابع
- They knew he was better because he wanted ice-cream, sweets and lemonade.

C Write a summary of the story in your own words.

(اكتب ملخص القصة) Start like this and complete the sentences beginnings.

Dana was invited to the park for a picnic by Layla and her family.

Her brother Faisal wanted to go too, but Layla didn't want him to.

She told her mother that there wouldn't be room in the carAt the park, Dana had lots of fun with LaylaThen she got a call from her motherFaisal had an accident and was in hospitalLayla's family drove Dana to the hospitalFaisal unconsciousDana felt terribleShe wished she hadn't been so selfishIn the end, Faisal woke up on the fourth day and came home a few days later.He was fine.

Lesson 10 Activity Book P.120

A Read the letter of complaint on page 120 and write the following phrases and sentences in the correct places.نموذج رسالة رسمية
(للاطلاع)

- ① but we left after one week.
- ② and had a view of a car park.
- ③ and there was no hot water in the mornings.
- ④ and we could not keep our food fresh.
- ⑤ and dust were terrible and we were unable to relax.
- ⑥ and the unbearable noise.
- ⑦ photos which show

B Put Mike's five complaints in the order the mentions them.

Write the numbers 1 to 5 in the boxes.

تمرين شفوي

(المعلومات من الرسالة السابقة) (رتب الشكاوي التالية بالتسلسل)

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|---------------|---|
| a) The bathroom | e | b) The builders | a | c) The fridge | d |
| d) The TV | c | e) The view | b | | |

C Answer the questions.

تمرين شفوي

- 1- Who lives in park street , London ?
- The writer / Mike Green
- 2- Who is the letter to ?
- The letter is to the Managing Director of Cornwall
- 3- Why does Mike Green start the letter with Dear Sir / Madam ?
- Because he doesn't know who the Managing Director is .

4- A formal letter ends with Yours faithfully. Write one way to end an informal letter.

- Ways of ending an informal letter: Love from (lots of love)

(D) Tick the correct item for a formal letter from each list below.

اختر الجواب الصحيح بما يلائم الرسالة الرسمية

1- Opening greeting (التحيه)

a) Dear Mr Sir

b) Dear Mr Moreton ,

c) Hello Sir !

d) My dearest Sir ,

2- Closing greeting (تحية الختام)

a) Love from

b) Best wishes

c) Goodbye

d) Yours sincerely

3- Address (العنوان)

a) King Street 14

London

W6 4EJ

b) London , England

c) 14 King Street

London

W6 4EJ

4- Date (التاريخ)

a) 11th November / November 11th

b) November the 11th

c) the eleventh of November

d) 11 November

(E) Write a formal letter of complaint اكتب رسالة شكوى

P.122

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| اسم وعنوان المرسل اليه | عنوان المرسل بدون ذكر اسمه |
| Dear Sir / Madam , | تاريخ الرسالة |
| | Introduction (مقدمة) |
| | body (موضوع الرسالة) |
| | Conclusion (الخاتمة) |
| Yours Faithfully , | |
| اسم المرسل | |

42 Orchard Road
High Street
London
L20 6BH

Mr. Mathews
Bootle
Liverpool
EX1 7PZ

7th of March, 2015

Dear Mr. Mathews,

I'm writing today to complain أشكو about the bad conditions أوضاع سيئة of your flat شقة that I have rented استأجرها. You said it is a new and vey clean flat, but when I lived here, I faced a lot of problems واجهت مشاكل in the flat.

The first problem is the lift, it is often broken down عاطل and the neighbours جيران are so noisy فوضوي that I can't study or have a rest ارتاح.

Secondly, the flat is too old and dirty; there are cockroaches (حشرات / صرصور) in the kitchen. In addition to بالإضافة الى that the roof is leaking and water is coming into the bedroom, and even the bathroom window is broken.

Finally, I want to tell you that I can't stay in such a flat, and you know I paid three months rent in advance مقدّمات. Therefore I'd be grateful اكون شاكرًا if you could refund تعيد the rent الايجار for the next two months and I'd leave the flat at the end of this month.

Yours Faithfully ,
Smith Burton

Revision 1 Activity Book P.122

انشاء عن الرياضة
للامتحان التحريري
مهم جدا

©

Use the points in exercise B to write a summary of the article in about 120 words. Try to use your own words.

Sports help you sleep well :

Why is sport necessary ضرورية ?

Why do you think a lot of people practice sport يمارس الرياضة ?

Medical research البحث الطبي shows that there are many advantages فوائد in doing sport. Doctors say that if you practice sport regularly, it helps you sleep better. In addition to that sporty people don't fight or argue, they have a lot of friends and they live a happy life.

In a recent survey في مسح حديث , 96% of teachers said that students who regularly do sport were harder working, more motivated متحمس , and better disciplined منظم than those who don't do sport regularly .

And last but not least, we must mention يوضح that people who practice sport تمارس الرياضة are more energetic ذوّاطقة , more productive منتج and less likely to take time off work illness.

Finally, we should remember that sport helps us losing weight فقدان الوزن !

Revision 2 Activity Book P.124

الكلمات مهمة جدا
حفظ - املاء - معنى

A Write five words from the list in each category.

boiled carrots ankle salty chilli chips delicious
face forehead fried grilled heated honey wrist
lemonade spicy stewed tasteless knee

| ways food is cooked | adjectives to describe food | things to eat or drink | part of the body |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| boiled مقلّي / مسلووق | salty مالح | carrots جزر | ankle كاحل |
| fried مقلّي | delicious لذيذ | chilli فلفل | face وجه |
| grilled مشوي | spicy حار | honey عسل | forehead جبين |
| heated مسخن | sweet حلو | lemonade مشروب غازي | wrist رصغ |
| stewed طبخة | tasteless بلا طعم | chips رقائق بطاطا | knee ركبة |

B Match each word on the left with a word on the right to make common phrases.

مهم جدا / املاء

- 1- salt and pepper ملح وفلفل
- 2- fish and chips سمك ومقرمش
- 3- food and drink طعام وشراب

- 4- knife and fork سكين وشوكة
- 5- suit and tie بدلة وربطة
- 6- hopes and dreams آماني واحلام

C Match the words to make compound nouns.

مهم جدا / املاء

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1- air- <u>conditioning</u> مكيف هواء | 5- electric <u>mixer</u> خلاط كهربائي |
| 2- driving <u>licence</u> رخصة قيادة | 6- mountain <u>bike</u> دراجة جبلية |
| 3- digital <u>camera</u> كاميرا ديجيتال | 7- sports <u>facilities</u> تجهيزات رياضية |
| 4- cheese <u>grater</u> مبشرة جبن | |

D Find the pairs of words that are linked to each other by their meaning. اوجد الكلمات المتناسقة

مهم جدا

Athletic cut boiling onion camp champion faint
Barbecue hairdresser hot Starving salon hungry tent
Unconscious blood charcoal garlic

Athletic رياضي / Champion بطل
Cut جرح / Blood دم
Boiling حار / hot
Onion بصل / Garlic ثوم
Camp مخيم / tent خيمة

Faint يفقد الوعي / Unconscious فاقد الوعي
Barbecue شواء / Charcoal فحم
Hairdresser مصفف شعر / Salon صالون حلاقة
hungry جائع / starving يتضور جوعا

Test 1 Activity Book P.126

مهم جدا

© Complete the sentences with words from the box. (سؤال المعاني)

Boil يغلي *Bowl* اناء *Fry* يقلي *Charcoal* فحم *Heat* حرارة
Sink سنك *Slice* شريحة *Starving* يتضور جوعا *Sweet* حلو *Tasteless* بلا طعم

- 1- This stew is a bit tasteless. Can you pass me the salt , please ?
- 2- I'm starving. When are we going to have lunch ?
- 3- We can't have a barbecue. There isn't any charcoal.
- 4- Can you boil some water and make the tea, please ?
- 5- The rice isn't very hot. Let me heat it a bit for you in the microwave.
- 6- Sit down and I'll bring you a nice bowl of soup.
- 7- Where's the olive oil? I'm going to fry some potatoes for lunch.
- 8- There's lots of honey in this cake. That's why it's so sweet.
- 9- Would you like a slice of cake with your coffee ?
- 10- Can you take these dirty dishes to the sink and wash them up, please ?

(D) Circle the correct words to complete the sentences. (مهم جدا)

- The river is very fast and dangerous. The sign says you----- not swim in it .
a) must b) should c) might
- I wish I ----- that to her. Now she hates me.
a) hadn't said b) didn't say c) don't say
- You ----- do your homework tonight. It's the weekend tomorrow.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) can't
- We ----- write about our favourite food for homework yesterday.
a) have to b) had c) had to
- If you ----- change your life , how would you change it ?
a) can b) could c) will
- There's a bad smell in the kitchen ----- empty the rubbish bin.
a) You'd better b) You better c) Better you
- What ----- buy first if your father gave you 2 million Iraqi dinars ?
a) do you b) will you c) would you
- My brother works for the police , but he ----- wear a uniform.
a) don't have to b) doesn't have to c) doesn't have
- If you don't feel well , I think you ----- go and lie down.
a) will b) need c) should
- I wish I ----- lots of languages. Then I could be an interpreter.
a) spoke b) speaking c) speak

E Write sentences in the second conditional. (مهم جدا)

- 1- I (give) you some money if I (have) any.
- I would give you some money if I had any .
- 2- If I (be) you , I (not lend) him your bike.
- If I were you , I wouldn't lend him your bike.
- 3- Where (you go) if you have lots of free plane tickets ?
- Where would you go if you could have lots of free plane tickets ?
- 4- If you (wake up) and (not remember) your own name , what (you do) ?
- If you woke up and didn't remember your own name , what would you do ?
- 5- If she (live) nearer , I (see) her every day.
- If she lived nearer , I would see her every day.

F Match the sentence beginnings and endings. Then write full sentences , putting the verbs in the correct tense.

مهم جدا

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1- [e] I Do you wish you (be) still | a) house. |
| 2- [d] I wish I (know) | b) drive |
| 3- [b] My grandmother wishes she (can) | c) near the sea |
| 4- [f] Salwa wishes she (not have to) wear | d) her name |
| 5- [a] They wish they (have) a bigger | e) on holiday ? |
| 6- [c] Halim wishes he (live) | f) glasses |

- 1- Do you wish you were still on holiday ?
- 2- I wish I knew her name ?
- 3- My grandmother wishes she could drive .
- 4- Salwa wishes she didn't have to wear glasses.
- 5- They wish they had a bigger house.
- 6- Halim wishes he lived near the sea.

Test 2 Activity Book P.130

E Read the article on page129 quickly and choose the correct headline for it. Tick your choice.

القطعة تقرا في كتاب النشاط (للاطلاع)

B Read and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1- [T] | 2- [T] | 3- [F] | 4- [T] | 5- [F] |
| 6- [F] | 7- [T] | 8- [F] | 9- [T] | |

- © These are the main points of the article in the wrong order. Put them in the same order as in the article. Number them 1 to 6. رتب الجمل التالية حسب القطعة السابقة

للاطلاع

شفوي

- Doctor's think it is bad for young people's health. [3]
 Fast food is very popular among British teenagers . [1]
 Psychologist say family life benefits from mealtimes together. [4]
 There are complaints about the bad effects of fast food on the environment. [5]
 There are ways we can reduce all the bad effects of fast food. [6]
 Young people like it because it is cheap and convenient. [2]

- © Use the points in Exercise C to write a summary of the article in 120 words. (fast food) اكتب ملخص الموضوع

مطلوب للامتحان التحريري

سؤال الانشاء عن الاكلات السريعة

الوجبات السريعة Fast food

An old saying said هنا مقولة قديمة تقول "Eat your breakfast like a king, your lunch like a prince and your dinner like the poor." So from this logic المنطق we learn that food should be eaten regularly. But what about teenagers nowadays?

Most teenagers love fast food because it is cheap, quick and convenient ملائم . However doctors say it is bad for young people's health because it has too much fat دهون , salt and sugar and makes them overweight يزيد الوزن .

Psychologist مختصين علم النفس say that fast food is bad for family because teenagers don't need to eat at home.

Environmentalists اخصائين البيئة say that fast food damages يحطم the environment البيئة because of the plastic containers it comes with it. Many people throw these on the streets and burning plastic cause pollution تلوث .

And finally, we can say that people can reduce يقلل the bad effects of fast food by not eating the same thing all the time , by drinking water instead of sweet drinks and by taking care with fast food containers .

اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصرا

موبايل / ٠٧٩٠١٧٥٣٤٦١ / ٠٧٨٠٥٣٠٩٤٢

UNIT SIX

What' on ?

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1- Cartoon | افلام كارتون | 6- News | اخبار |
| 2- Chat show | برنامج محادثة | 7- Soap opera | مسلسل |
| 3- Education | تعليم | 8- sport | رياضة |
| 4- Film / movie | فلم | 9- Lifestyle | نمط الحياة |
| 5- Music | موسيقى | 10- Weather forecast | الانواء الجوية |



8 Sport



2 Chat show



9 Lifestyle



4 Film/movie



1 Cartoon



7 Soap opera

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.136

- (A) Listen to six different TV programmes and write the correct programme type.

شفوي

| | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|
| 1- Weather forecast | 3- cartoon | 5- Lifestyle |
| 2- Chat show | 4- News | 6- Education |

Unit Six Lesson Two P.71

The Language of Newspaper

What's happening in the picture? Have you ever seen anything like this?

Read the article and choose the best headline.

POLICE CLOSE
QUEEN STREET

FIRE DESTROYS
OFFICE BUILDING

OFFICE FIRE - FIRE
BRIGADE TOO SLOW

EXPLOSION
DESTROYS
OFFICE
BUILDING

Lesson 2 P.71 الدرس للامتحان التحريري**Manchester, Tuesday**

Reporter : Dan Williams

The fire started on the ground floor 218 Queen Street at 10.10 a.m. and reached the fourth floor within minutes. The police and fire brigade arrived at 10.19 and they immediately began to evacuate everybody from number 218 and the building on either side.



Three minutes later, there was a loud explosion. The police instructed the crowd in the street to move away from the building. They placed police vehicles at the end of Queen Street and they prevented members of the public from entering the street.

The fire was brought under control around 11 O'clock , but the interior of the building had been completely destroyed by then. Ambulances took five people to the hospital , but their condition was not serious.

Formal and informal language

اللغة بأسلوب رسمي او غير رسمي

- **Written English, for example in a newspaper, is usually formal. Spoken English is usually informal.**
اللغة المكتوبة في الجرائد مثلا تكون لغة رسمية بينما الكلام الشفوي يكون غالبا بصورة غير رسمية
- **There are differences in a vocabulary and in grammar.**
Children → رسمي in many parts of the world are starving.
Kids → غير رسمي in many parts of the world are starving.
- هناك احيانا اختلاف بين المفردات الرسمية وغير رسمية

- 1- Where did the fire start ? اين بدأ الحريق
- The fire started on the ground floor الطابق الارضي in a building at Queen Street.
- 2- Where did the fire reach ? اين وصل الحريق
- It reached the fourth floor.
- 3- What did the police and fire brigade رجال الاطفاء do as soon as they arrived ?
- They began to evacuate اخلاء everyone from the building and the buildings on the either side.
- 4- What happened after 3 minutes of the arrival of the police?
- There was a loud explosion. انفجار عنيف
- 5- Where did the police place their vehicles ? اين وضعت الشرطة سياراتهم؟
- The police placed their vehicle at the end of Queen Street.

- 6- When was the fire brought under control ? متى اصبح الحريق تحت السيطرة
 - The fire was brought under control around eleven O'clock.
- 7- The interior of the building had been completely destroyed by the fire. (T- F)
 داخل
- 8- How many people are taken to the hospital ? كم عدد الاشخاص الذين تم نقلهم الى المستشفى ؟
 - Five people were taken to the hospital.
- 9- Was the condition of people who were taken to the hospital serious ?
 - No , it wasn't serious.

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.137

- (A) Read the article on Student's Book page71 again. Then listen and complete this text about the same event.**

The fire started on the ground floor of number 218 Queen Street at 10.10 a.m. and it ① got up to the fourth floor ② in minutes. As soon as the police and fire brigade ③ got here, they ④ got everyone ⑤ out of number 218 and the buildings on either side quickly.

A few minutes later , there was a loud ⑥ bang. The police ⑦ told the crowd in the street to ⑧ get away from the building. They ⑨ put police ⑩ cars at the end of Queen Street , and they ⑪ stopped people from ⑫ going into the street.

By 11O'clock , the fire seemed ⑬ to be out , but the ⑭ inside of the building has been completely destroyed. Ambulances took five people to hospital , but ⑮ they were OK.

عزيزي الطالب

ان هذه الملزمة التي بين يديك هي نفس الملزمة التي يعتمد عليها مدرس
 المادة في تدريسه الخصوصي حيث هي خلاصة جهد الاستاذ وهي
 خاضعة للتنقيح والتجديد المستمر من قبل مدرس المادة
 فاطلب النسخة الاصلية من

مكتب الشمس حصرا

- B** Work with the partner to compare the two accounts of the fire. Read each text aloud, sentences by sentence.

شفوي

| Formal | غير رسمي | Informal | رسمي |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1- Got up to | = | Reached | وصل |
| 2- In | = | Within | داخل |
| 3- Got here | = | Reached | وصل |
| 4- Got someone out of | = | Evacuated | اخرج / اخلاص |
| 5- Bang | = | Expulsion | انفجار |
| 6- told | = | Instructed | |
| 7- Get away | = | move | تحرك / ابتعد |
| 8- Put | = | placed | وضع |
| 9- Cars | = | vehicles | مركبات |
| 10- Stopped | = | Prevented | منع |
| 11- Going into | = | Intering | |
| 12- To be out | = | Was brought under control | تحت السيطرة (اخرج من الخطر) |
| 13- Inside | = | Interior | الداخل |
| 14- They were OK | = | Their condition was not serious | الحالة طارئة (غير بسيطة) |

- C** Match the formal (written) words and the informal (spoken) words.

مهم جدا / حفظ

| Formal | Informal | Formal | Informal |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|
| 1- arrive | = get here | 7- move | = get away |
| 2- enter | = go into | 8- not serious | = OK |
| 3- evacuate | = get out of | 9- place | = put |
| 4- explosion | = bang | 10- prevent | = stop |
| 5- instruct | = tell | 11- the interior | = inside |
| 6- members of the public | = people | 12- vehicles | = cars |

- D** The language in these sentences is informal.

مهم جدا - للامتحان

Rewrite the sentences so that they are formal.

Change the contractions and replace the underlined words.

Use the words in the box.

استبدل الكلمات (غير الرسمية) المكتوبة باخرى (رسمية) من داخل المربع واعد كتابة الجمل :

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| اهدأ | اصبح | فتى | اطفال | صعب | مدير | يهرب |
| Be quiet | become | boy | children | difficult | director | escape from |
| كرة قدم | مع السلامة | يصور | أم | تلفزيون | شكرا | جيذا |
| Football | goodbye | improve | mother | television | thank you | very good |

لا حظ / لا يجوز الاختصار في الجمل الرسمية

لا حظ / هذا التمرين مهم جدا في الامتحانات حيث يمكن ان يكون نمط السؤال كما يلي :

● Re-write the sentences in a formal way.

| | |
|---|--|
| 1- The lions can't <u>get out</u> of their cage. - The lion's cannot <u>escape</u> from their cage. | 6- They were watching a <u>soccer</u> match on TV. - They were watching a <u>football</u> match on television . |
| 2- It's quite <u>hard</u> to work with all this noise. - It is quite <u>difficult</u> to work with all this noise. | 7- We're having a <u>great</u> time. - We are having a very <u>good</u> time. |
| 3- Bye! And <u>thanks</u> very much. - Goodbye ! And <u>thank you</u> very much. | 8- It <u>got</u> so hot that we couldn't go out. - It <u>became</u> so hot that we could not go out. |
| 4- I'm the <u>boss</u> of a small company in Baghdad. - I am the <u>director</u> of a small company in Baghdad. | 9- That <u>guy</u> won't be in the team. - That <u>boy</u> will not be in the team. |
| 5- My mum told the <u>kids</u> to shut up. - My mother told the <u>children</u> to be quiet. | 10- The team's been <u>getting</u> better all this year. - The team <u>has been improving</u> all this year. |

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.72

Reported speech: tense and pronoun changes

الكلام غير المباشر

● have = had

I have a cold . → **She** said **she had** a cold.

● have to / must = had to

You must leave early. → **He** told **us we had to** leave early.

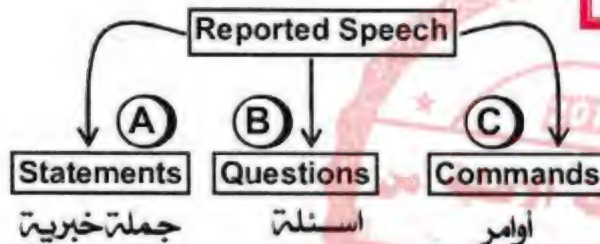
● is going to = was going to

I'm going to cry . → **He** said **he was** going to cry.

● will = would

We'll give you a lift. → **They** said **they would** give **me** a lift.

Reported Speech الكلام غير المباشر



يقسم الكلام غير المباشر الى ثلاث انواع :

A) الجملة الخبرية / Statements

عند تحويل الجملة (كلام مباشر)

الى (كلام غير مباشر) لاحظ مايلي :

① (said) ← (said) / (told) ← (said to)

② تحول الزمن المضارع الى ماضي والماضي الى ماضي تام (had + P.P)

3) لاحظ المتكلم فاذا كان المتكلم مذكر يكون التحويل كما يلي :

(I → he / my → his / me → him)

– Ali said to me 'I give my ticket to the lady.'

– Ali told me he gave his ticket to the lady.

● اذا كان المتكلم مؤنث يكون التحويل كما يلي: (I → she / my → her / me → her)

● اذا كان المتكلم جمع يكون التحويل كما يلي: (we → they / our → their / us → them)

تذكر / يمكن ربط ما في القوس بما قبل القوس بكلمة (that) ويمكن الاستغناء عنها

1- Tariq said " I know all about it."

– Tariq said that he knew all about it.

2- Mariam said " I am enjoying myself."

– Mariam said that she was enjoying herself.

3- Sara said "My father has bought me a new computer."

– Sara said that her father had bought her a new computer.

4- Ahmed said " I have been playing tennis."

– Ahmed said that he had been playing tennis.

5- Salwa said to me " You didn't phone me."

– Salwa told me that I hadn't phoned her.

لاحظ / (you) تخص المخاطب لذلك اذا كان المخاطب (me)

(فاعل) you → I / your → my

(م.م) you → me

فيكون التحويل كما يلي :

6- Nour " I was waiting outside."

– Nour said that she had been waiting outside.

ماضي مضارع
Is , am , are → Was , were

ماضي تام ماضي
Was , were → Had been

– لاحظ /

7- They said "We will have to get to the match early; it will be easy for us to get there by bus."

– They said that they would have to get to the match early; it would be easy for them to get there by bus.

لاحظ / تمارين النشاط P. 139

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.139

A) What were William's own words in his first interview with Alan Jones? Tick the correct boxes. (تمارين شفوي)

1- b) ☒ 2- a) ☒ 3- b) ☒ 4- c) ☒ 5- a) ☒

- (B) Listen to some of William's first interview with Alan Jones.**
Complete the reported sentences.

استمع للمحادثة السابقة واكمل الجمل بصيغة الكلام غير المباشر

- 1- He said he still lived at home with his parents.
- 2- He said he had lived in China until he was fifteen.
- 3- He said he had always liked writing stories and that he was no good at anything else.
- 4- He said he was going to relax in Spain for a month.
- 5- He said he would get on with his next novel.
- 6- He said it would probably be set in China.
- 7- He said he couldn't spell, so he had to use 'spell check' a lot.
- 8- He said he wrote in English, but he thought in Mandarin.

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.140

مهم

- (A) Match Younis Mahmood's word with the sentences from a newspaper report. Complete the last two sentences.**

وصل الجمل المباشرة بالغير المباشرة واكمل الجملتين الاخيرتين

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>A As a professional , I've been in six different teams. 3</p> <p>B I started playing football in Kirkuk , my home city. 2</p> <p>C I'm joining the Iraqi national team next month. 1</p> |  | <p>D I've been looking for a new team since January. 5</p> <p>E I've been playing in the Gulf for two years. 4</p> <p>F I scored a lot of goals last year. 6</p> |
|---|---|--|

- C= 1-** Younis Mahmood said that he was joining the Iraqi national team next month.
- B= 2-** He said that he started playing football in Kirkuk , his home city.
- A= 3-** He said that , as a professional , he had been in six different teams.
- E= 4-** He said that he had been playing in the Gulf for the last two years.
- D= 5-** He said that he had been looking for a new team since January.
- F= 6-** He said that he had scored a lot of goals last year.

جيدة للامتحان

لاحظ / ان أي جملة مباشرة (داخل المربع)
 تحولت في الجواب الى جمل غير مباشرة (Report Speech)
 لذلك اقرأ الجمل وتحولها .

- B Read and link these rules and examples of changes in verb tenses in reported speech.**

مهم

Direct Speech

الكلام المباشر

- 1- **Past simple** الماضي البسيط
'I saw the match.'
- 2- **Present perfect** المضارع التام
'I've lost my mobile.'
- 3- **Present perfect continuous** مضارع تام مستمر
'I've been waiting for hours.'

Reported Speech

الكلام الغير مباشر

- a) **Past perfect** الماضي التام
'She said she had lost her mobile.'
- b) **Past perfect continuous** الماضي التام المستمر
He said he had been waiting for hours.
- c) **Past perfect** ماضي تام
She said she had seen the match.

- C Tariq, 17, and his sister Layla, 15 went on holiday with their parents to Babylon in Iraq. Did they enjoy the holiday?**

Complete the reported sentences on the next page.

مهم في الامتحان
تحويل الجملة الى كلام غير مباشر

حول الجمل التالية من الكلام المباشر الى الكلام الغير مباشر

- 1- It was a boring holiday. There was nothing to do.
– Tariq said it had been a boring holiday. There had been nothing to do.
- 2- We had to go out every day and look at old buildings.
– Tariq said they had had to go out every day and look at old buildings.
- 3- There was an international football match on TV , but I missed it.
– Tariq said there had been an international football match on TV.
but he had missed it.
- 4- I tried to have a good time with the family, but it was hard.
– Tariq said that he had tried to have a good time with the family, but it had been hard.
- 5- I've never been to such a boring place.
– Tariq said he had never been to such a boring place.
- 6- I don't want to go back there.
– Tariq said that he didn't want to go back there.



- 1- What a fantastic holiday. There was lots to see and do.
– Layla said it had been a fantastic holiday. There had been lots to see and do.
- 2- We went out on lots of interesting visits to temples so on.
– Layla said they had gone out on lots of interesting visits to temples and so on.

- 3- I took hundreds of photos of the Istar Gate and the temples.
 - Layla said that she had taken hundreds of photos of the Ishtar Gate and the temples.
- 4- Tariq just listened to his iPod and didn't speak to anyone.
 - Layla said that Tariq had listened to his iPod and hadn't spoken to anyone.
- 5- I've been writing a dirty of our holiday.
 - Layla said she had been writing a dirty our holiday.
- 6- I will definitely go to Babylon again.
 - Layla said that she would definitely go to Babylon again.

تمرين شفوي □ D

Unit Six Lesson Five P.73

Different opinions آراء مختلفة

مهم جدا
الكلمات
حفظ - املاء

- Read the poster. We use 'Key word' to describe different types of film. Choose three words from the box to describe the Spanish Captain.

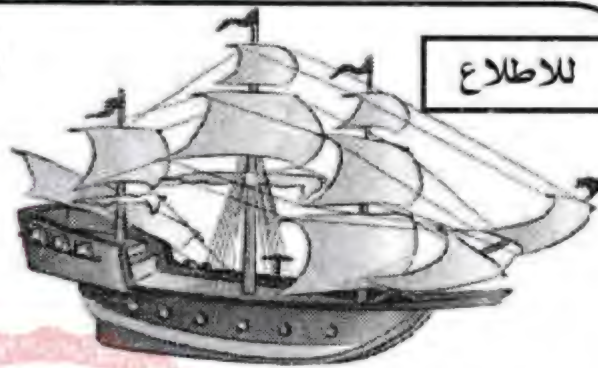
اقرأ الملصق التالي عن فلم (الكابتن الاسباني) واستخدم الكلمات لتأليفة لوصف الفيلم.

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| adventure مغامرة | cartoon كارتون | comedy كوميدي | historical تاريخي | horror رعب |
| police بوليسي | psychological نفسي | romantic رومانسي | science fiction خيال علمي | thriller رعب |

Jo McGregor & Emma Knightly in

The Spanish Captain

A thrilling story



للاطلاع

Directed by **Pedro Garcia**

Music by **David Williams**

Filmed on location in Morocco, Spain and England

'a beautiful story'
The daily news

'fantastic special effects'
James Woss - Film Night

Answer:

- It is historical thriller, and in the same time it is romantic.

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.143للاطلاع
شفوي

- A Listen to the trailer again. How are these five things in the film described? Write notes.** استمع مرة أخرى للفيلم ثم اكتب خمسة صفات للفيلم

فقط الصفات حفظ

| | مقتطفات من فلم للدعاية Trailer | النقد Review |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| التمثيل جورج Jo McGregor's acting | رائع Brilliant | Not very good |
| التمثيل (ايمما نايتلي) Emma Knightly's acting | لا ينسى Unforgettable | Not bad |
| القصة The story | جميلة Beautiful | سخيـف Ridiculous |
| المؤثرات The special effects | رائع Fantastic | جيد جداً Extremely good |
| الموسيقى The music | رائع Wonderful | ممتاز Superb |

Unit Six Lesson Six P.74

- **Read the interview. Are these sentences True or False ?**

اقرأ المحادثة في الكتاب (P.74) وضع علامة (T) او (F) امام الجمل التالية :

- Emman asked Widad where she sold her paintings. F
- She asked her which colours she liked best. F
- She asked her if the prizes were important to her. F
- She asked her how much time she spent working. T
- She asked her whether she had taught anyone to paint. F
- She asked her where she studied. T
- She asked her what her favourite subject was. F
- She asked her where she lived. F
- She asked her whether she preferred painting or other arts. T
- She asked her how much money she had made from her paintings. F
- She asked her why she had T
- She asked her why she had stopped painting. T

اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصراً

موبايل / ٠٧٩٠١٧٥٣٤٦١ / ٠٧٨٠٥٠٣٠٩٤٢

Reported questions الجمل الاستفهامية في الكلام الغير مباشر

لاحظ / عند تحويل الجملة الاستفهامية من الكلام المباشر (**direct speech**)

الى الكلام غير المباشر (**Reported speech**) تتبع ما يلي :

① (said to) / (said) ← (asked)

② اذا كان السؤال يبدأ بأداة سؤال مثل [**where , what , why , ...**] عندها نستخدم أداة السؤال بنفسها كاداة ربط .

اما اذا كان السؤال جملة استفهامية تبدأ بفعل مساعد [**do , does , is , are , ...**] عندها نربط الجملة بأداة الربط (**if**) أو (**whether**) ثم نرفع الاقواس وعلامة السؤال .

③ يحول لمضارع الى ماضي والماضي الى ماضي تام .

④ نقدم الفاعل على الفعل في الجملة الاستفهامية ويكون تغيير الضمان كما يلي :

تتغير ضمان الجملة الاستفهامية حسب المخاطب وخاصة الضمير (**you**)

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------|
| you | [I فاعل me (م. به) | , your → my |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------|

● اذا كان المخاطب **me**

| | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|
| you | [he him | , your → his |
|-----|-------------|--------------|

● اذا كان المخاطب مذكر

| | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|
| you | [she her | , your → her |
|-----|--------------|--------------|

● اذا كان المخاطب مؤنث

| | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|
| you | [we us | , your → our |
|-----|------------|--------------|

● اذا كان المخاطب جمع

Ex.: She said to me "Where did you travel last week?"

- She asked me where I had travelled last week.

لاحظ الامثلة التالية /

- 2- She asked "Where is the stadium?"
- She asked where the stadium was.
- 3- She asked "Why are you still here?"
- She asked me why I was still there.
- 4- She asked us "How much have you spent?"
- She asked us how much we had spent.
- 5- She asked "Do you like Indian music?"
- She asked me whether I liked Indian music .
- 6- She asked "Why did you leave your room ?"
- She asked me why I had left my room.
- 7- He/she asked "Did you write your homework?"
- He asked his brother if he had written his homework.
She asked me "Can I borrow your car?"
She asked me if she could borrow my car.

Lesson 6 Activity Book P.144

- A** Emman asked alt more questions which did not appear in the magazine article on Student's Book page74. Read these reported questions and write Emman's actual words. ارجع الجمل الغير مباشرة الى اسئلة مباشرة

مهم جدا

- 1- She asked her if her parents were happy about her being a painter.
- "Are your parents happy about your being a painter?"
- 2- She asked her if she had any brothers or sisters.
- "Do you have any brothers or sisters?"
- 3- She asked her if her family liked painting, too.
- "Do your family like painting, too?"
- 4- She asked which her best painting was.
- "Which is your best painting?"
- 5- She asked her when she had first sold a painting.
- "When did you first sell a painting?"
- 6- She asked her what other painters she admires.
- "What other painters do you admire?"
- 7- She asked her where she got her ideas.
- "Where do you get your ideas?"
- 8- She asked her if she used photographs for her work.
- "Do you use photographs for your work?"
- 9- She asked her whether she used the internet to sell paintings.
- "Do you use the internet to sell paintings?"
- 10- She asked her which countries she had been to.
- "Which countries have you been to?"

- B** Jameel has not seen his Aunt Salwa for five years.

She phoned him and asked him lots of questions.
Listen and make notes of her questions.

للاطلاع / شفوي

استمع للمحادثة واكتب اسئلة المحادثة (تمرين شفوي)

- 1- How tall are you ?
- 2- What year are you in at school ?
- 3- What are you studying ?
- 4- Do you still play tennis ?
- 5- Did you receive a birthday present from me ?
- 6- Have you learnt to drive yet ?



- Use your notes to tell Jameel's mother what Aunt Salwa asked.

حول الاسئلة الى جمل غير مباشرة

- 1- She asked me how tall I was.
- 2- She asked me what year I was in at school.
- 3- She asked me what I was studying.
- 4- She asked me if I still played tennis.
- 5- She asked me if I had received a birthday present.
- 6- She asked me if I had learnt to drive.

Unit Six Lesson Seven P.76

Headlines العناوين

القطعة دراسة
جيدة للامتحان

● Read the newspaper articles and choose the best headline for each one. اقرا العناوين التالية واختار العناوين المناسبة.

1 Boy Bites Snake فتى يعض الافعى

A little South African boy had a very lucky escape هروب yesterday. Sitting by a river near Cape Town. Mrs. Betty Paton saw her three- years- old son Max holding يمسك بالافعى a snake and biting يعضها it. 'I was terrified مذعور,' she said 'It was a poisonous سامة snake, but Max had almost bitten عض the head off.' Mrs Paton took Max to hospital, but doctors said that the snake had not bitten him.



2 Opportunity for Young Golf Players

فرصة لهواة لعبة الكولف من الشباب

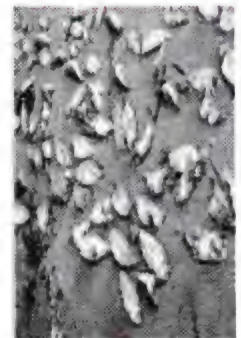
Some of the world's best افضل golf players لاعبين have arrived وصل in the best Gulf State for ten- day tour سياحة. The aim of the tour is to promote يعزز the sport among local young people. The professionals محترفين will play around or two with keen محبين للعبة young members of golf clubs and give them tips معلومات on how to improve يطور their games. Don't miss لاتفوتك this fantastic opportunity فرصة !



3 5,000 Litres of Petrol in River: Fish Die

خمسة الاف لتر من النفط في النهر

Thousands آلاف of fish have died ماتت in the River Thames نهر التايمس near London, after a traffic accident حادث مروري on a bridge جسر. A petrol tanker حاوية بترول carrying تحمل 10,000 litres of petrol hit another lorry and they were crossing the narrow bridge in Richmond. A hole نفق was made in the side of the tanker and at least 50% of the petrol poured انسكب onto the road and then down into the river. This is the worst case of pollution اسوء حالة تلوث in the Thames since 1992.



4 Top Price for Top Camel

أفضل جائزة لأفضل جمل

A camel جمل has been sold بيع for \$150,000 in United Arab emirates (UAE). This is not just an ordinary عادي camel, of course! It is top - quality مواصفات عالية , racing جمل سباق - it has already won فاز more than fifty races. Camel racing is very popular شعبي in the UAE and high prices are often paid for the best animals. The new owner المالك الجديد is a businessman رجل اعمال from Dubai. Omar Abdel Hamid. He said 'Yes, this is an expensive camel. But I'm sure that I'll make a lot of money with it.'



| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|--|--|---|
| 1- Bit 2- Escape 3- Terrified 4- Poisonous | 1- Opportunity 2- Golf player 3- Aim 4- Tour 5- Professionals 6- Members 7- Tips 8- improve | 1- Accident 2- Crossing 3- At least 4- Poured 5- Worst 6- Pollution | 1- Camel 2- Top-quality 3- Won 4- Race 5- Popular |
| يعض هروب متعور مسموم | فرصة لاعب كอล์ฟ هدف جولة مخترف اعضاء معلومات اضافية يحسن | حادث يعبر على الاقل انسكب الاسوء تلوث | الجمل جودة عالية فاز سباق محبوب |

Golf professionals in the Gulf

5,000 litres of petrol
in river: Fish dieCAMEL RACING
POPULAR IN
THE UAE

TOP PRICE FOR TOP CAMEL

PETROL TANKER IN RIVER KILLS FISH

BOY BITES SNAKE

SNAKE
BITES
BOYOpportunity for
young golf
players

عند كتابة موضوع لاحظ مايلي :

(الموضوع مفيد عند اختيار عنوان

لسؤال القطعة الخارجية)

العناوين Headlines

- **Headlines do not have the same grammar rules as sentences.**
● ليس هناك في العناوين القواعد المعروفة.
 - **Complete the rules.** لاحظ القواعد التالية.
 - 1- **Headlines don't usually contain articles a or the**
1- لا نستخدم دائما في كتابة العنوان (a, an, the).
Iraqi student wins science prize.
 - 2- **Verbs are usually in the present tense.**
2- تكون الافعال دائما بصيغة المضارع البسيط.
Football team gets new manager.
 - 3- **Many headlines do not have a verb.**
3- الكثير من العناوين تكون بدون افعال.
Greenpeace activists in Baghdad.
 - **Which of the rules go with each of the headlines on this page?**
اي القواعد تنطبق على الجملة التالية
- Example:** SNAKE BITES BOY rule 1 , rule2

Lesson 7 Activity Book P.146

- A** Write headlines for these two newspaper articles. Compare your headlines with others in the class.

اقرأ المواضيع التالية في جريدة واكتب لها عنوان مناسب

1 Venezuelan Road Bridge Collapse
No one killed or injured

A big road bridge has collapsed in Caracas, Venezuela. The bridge normally carries 50,000 cars every day, going in and out of the city, but it was empty at 4.30 p.m. yesterday when the disaster happened. Strong winds had made it impossible to cross the bridge. A spokesman at the scene said, 'It is a miracle that no one has been killed or injured. Let us thank God for that. Work will begin immediately to build a new bridge.'

2 Monkeys Steal Mobiles !

Monkeys have been causing trouble in the Indian city of New Delhi for many years. They are famous for stealing food from people in the street. Now there is a new problem. The monkeys have decided that they like mobile phones. 'We don't know why they steal mobiles,' said policeman Vidya Chakrabati. 'Maybe they think they're food. If this happens to you, call your mobile number. When it rings, the monkeys are frightened and usually drop the phone.'

- B** Write an article of about 80 words to go with one of these headlines. اكتب موضوع يلائم احد العناوين التالية :

THIEF STEALS POLICE CAR , ANIMALS ESCAPE FROM THE ZOO

1 ANIMALS ESCAPE FROM THE ZOO

Last week, Animals had escaped from their cages اقفاص in the Central Park Zoo and were rampaging انتشر بعنف through the city. A lion had been seen inside a cinema. A bear had fallen into a big hall. The police were heroically battling يحارب ببطولة the beast الوحوش. A lot of people were killed and injured, and the animals were still free!

Lesson 8 Activity Book P.147

تمرين شفوي

- A** In pairs, try reading this aloud to your partner. اقرأ ما يلي

لا حظ / أهمية علامات التنقيط لفهم القطعة

ما هي علامات التنقيط ومتى تكتب ؟

تكتب اسماء العلم (مدن- ايام- أشهر- ...) بحروف كبيرة.

تستخدم الفارزة عند الاختصار والنفي وكذلك عند التحديد (صفات أو انواع ، ...) وتستخدم الفارزة ايضا

عند ربط جملتين باداة مثل (When , While , if , ...) عندما تكون الاداة بداية جملة

عندها نستخدم اداة السؤال بنفسها كاداة ربط .

- B** Now write out the paragraph with punctuation. When you have finished, compare your work to the same paragraph on Student's Book page 76. اعد كتابة النص باستخدام علامات التنقيط

A little South African boy had a very lucky escape yesterday. Sitting by a river near Cape Town. Mrs. Betty Paton saw her three- years- old son Max holding a snake and biting it. 'I was terrified ,' she said 'It was a poisonous snake, but Max had almost bitten the head off.' Mrs Paton took Max to hospital, but doctors said that the snake had not bitten him.

- C** Where do we use capital letters? Write C for capital letter or S for small letter in the box.

اين نكتب الحرف كبير ؟ ضع [s] امام العبارة التي تكتب بحرف صغير و [C] للحرف الكبير

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| - Countries دول | [C] | - Days of the week ايام الاسبوع | [C] |
| - Colours الوان | [s] | - First word sentences اول كلمة في الجملة | [C] |
| - Months اشهر | [C] | - e-mail address عنوان بريدي | [s] |
| - Verbs افعال | [s] | - People's names اسماء الاشخاص | [C] |
| - Place names اسماء اماكن | [C] | - Nationality adjectives صفة قومية | [C] |
| - Place of animals اسماء حيوانات | [s] | - Words for sports كلمات للرياضة | [s] |

- D** Write these sentences again with capital letters where necessary. اعد كتابة الجمل التالية بحروف كبيرة عند الضرورة

- the market in kingstone is on thursday.
- The market in kingstone is on Thursday.
- you know nabil is coming in november.
- You know Nabil is coming in November.
- my lebanese friend mohamed al mansour loves football.
- My Lebanese friend Mohamed Al Mansour loves football.
- the tiger is now protected in parts of india.
- The tiger is now protected in parts of India.
- my e-mail address is fareed.seeham@hotmail.com.
- My e-mail address is fareed.seeham@hotmail.com.
- does dana prefer green or blue?
- Does Dana prefer green or blue?
- i think the eshtar hotel is in al sa'adon street.
- I think the Eshtar Hotel is in Al Sa'adon Street.
- do they play basketball in mousl ?
- Do they play basketball in Mousl ?

التمرين مهم
لسؤال التنقيط
punctuation

(E) Read the language box on the opposite page. Then put commas into the sentences. اقرأ قاعدة كتابة الفارزة وضع الفوارز في الجمل التالية.

- 1- Before we left , my aunt gave us tea and some little cakes.
- 2- Noura , Batool , Nisrin , Claudia and Aseel all want to come to the party.
- 3- If you want to visit Jameel , saeed will give you a lift.
- 4- When the police car stopped , the man started running away.
- 5- I take photos of flowers , trees , hills the sea and the sky.
- 6- As she is interested in sport , videos about the Olympic Games would be a good present.
- 7- While we were waiting for the plane , we talked about our families.
- 8- As soon as you get to Baghdad , phone your cousin.

Commas ملاحظات استخدام الفارزة

- **Commas are used between items in a list. Before the last item, we used and instead of a comma.**

1- عند تحديد فقرات معينة ما عدا قبل الفقرة الاخيرة

He plays tennis , table tennis , football , baseball and basketball.

- **Commas are used between two or more adjectives.**

He's wearing a long , black coat.

2- بين الصفات (عند التعديد)

- **Commas are used in sentences that have clauses beginning with If and words such as when , while , As soon as .**

The clause is called subordinate.

3- مع ادوات الربط حيث اذا كانت اداة الربط بداية الجملة توضع الفارزة بين الجملتين .

When they eat , lions use their sharp front teeth.

If you have finished the books, you must give them back to me.

Lesson 9 Activity Book P.149

(A) Work in pairs and interview each other.

للاطلاع - شفوي

Student A: You are a journalist . Use the form to ask questions.

Student B: You are Eva Plakner.

Use the information to answer the questions.

Where necessary , make up answers using your imagination.

Name : Eva Plakner.

Age : 28

Married: To David Crue (since last year)

Job : Dentist. I finished my studies ...

Good things about the job: I like working with people. The ...

Bad things about the job : Sometimes people's teeth smell of onions !

Previous jobs : When I was a student , I worked part - time as a secretary.

In my spare time : -----

Ambitions : I would like to teach dentistry at university.

Lesson 10 Activity Book P.152

- (A) Read the beginning of two articles from a class magazine.**

TOP
Class

اقرأ هذه المواضيع من مجلة الصف

للاطلاع / شفوي

**NEW BUILDING FOR
SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**

The Head Teacher said yesterday that the government had given her money to build a new science Department. She was delighted with the news and said that it would make a big difference to science teaching in the school. She added that work would begin in October.

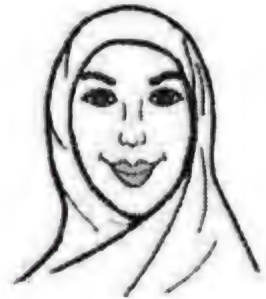
A HOLIDAY IN MALAYSIA

Noura Hussian has told top class magazine all about her holiday in Malaysia earlier this year.

What is special about Malaysia?

Anura: *Actually, there are lots of special things about it.*

First of all, there's the sea, it's fantastic ! The beaches are beautiful , with sand and tall palm trees.



- (B) To start a school magazine, you need to set up a committee of three student's. Read what they will have to do. Then think of three students in the class who do these jobs well.**

للاطلاع - شفوي

لتأسيس مجلة المدرسة تحتاج الى ثلاث طلاب كما يلي

The editor
محرر المسؤول
(رئيس تحرير)

Is the boss or manager. The editor should make a list of articles and ask different students in the class to write them. Students can also offer to contribute to the magazine. The editor chooses the best articles to use in the magazine.

The sub - editor
مساعد المحرر

Checks the English in the articles - spelling, grammar and punctuation. The sub - editor can also change some words to improve the articles.

The designer
مصمم الصفحة

Cuts up the articles and chooses the font and the pictures to fit on the page.

Now - Vote for your committee. Choose a title.

Unit Six Revision 1

للاطلاع / شفوي

At the museum في المتحف

- Waleed visited the National Museum of Iraq in Baghdad with his teacher and a group from his school.
- Listen to the museum guide. Tick the things she asked or told them to do.



استمع للمحادثة و اشر ✓ على الجمل التي طلبت المدرسة من التلاميذ فعلها

- 1- She asked us to listen carefully.
- 2- She told us to sit down and listen to her
- 3- She told us to leave our bags outside.
- 4- She told us to stay together.
- 5- She asked us not to touch the things in the museum.
- 6- She asked us not to talk loudly.
- 7- She asked us to sing a song.
- 8- She told us to fill in our worksheets.
- 9- She told us not to eat or drink the museum.
- 10- She asked us not to take photos with flash.
- 11- She asked us to walk slowly in the museum.
- 12- She told us to get our tickets at the ticket office.

| |
|---|
| ✓ |
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| ✓ |
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لاحظ / أسلوب الطلب (الجملة الامرية في الكلام الغير مباشر)

Reporting commands and requests

Grammar and functions References P.111

- Use **tell to report commands** and **ask to report requests**.

● في هذا النوع من الكلام غير المباشر استخدم (told) اذا كانت الجملة (امر) و (asked) اذا كانت الجملة (طلب)

امرية ← 'Get out of the car.'

The policeman **told** me to get out of the car.

طلب ← 'Could you help with the washing - up?'

My sister **asked** me to help her with the washing - up.

يمكن تحويل الاوامر او الطلبات الى كلام غير مباشر

① **said to / said** ← (told) اذا كانت الجملة (امر) و (asked) اذا كانت الجملة طلب

② تبدأ الجملة المثبتة بـ (مجرد + to) وتبدأ الجملة المنفية بـ (مجرد + not to)

③ لا يتغير زمن الجملة من المضارع الى ماضي ومن الماضي الى ماضي تام .

④ تتحول الضمائر كما سبق. لاحظ الامثلة التالية /

- 1- The teacher **said to us** "Open your books." (امر)
- The teacher **asked us** to open our books.
- 2- My father **said to me** "Don't shout."
- My father **asked me** not to shout.
- 3- The officer **said to me** "Give me your passport."
- The officer **asked me** to give him my passport.

Revision 1 Activity Book P.153

للاطلاع

A Match the sentences to the people. Then write them

a reported speech. وصل الاشخاص باقوالهم ثم اكتبه بصورة كلام غير مباشر

عزيز الطالب / المهم هنا هو ان تعرف تحويل الكلام المباشر داخل المربع الى كلام غير مباشر

- 1- Can you come to the shop with me ?
- 2- Could you spell the street name , please ?
- 3- Keep your eyes on the ball .
- 4- Don't swim at the north end of the beach.
- 5- Please, use the stairs because the lift is broken.
- 6- Show me your driving licence .
- 7- Stand by the street and smile.
- 8- Take three pills a day for two weeks.



Example :

- The doctor told me to take three pills a day for three

- 1- The police officer told me to show him my driving licence .
- 2- The photographer asked me to stand by the tree and smile.
- 3- The lifeguard told me not to swim at the north end of the beach.
- 4- My little sister asked me to go to the shops with her .
- 5- The tennis coach told me to keep my eye on the ball.
- 6- The hotel receptionist asked me to use the stairs because the lift was broken.
- 7- The taxi driver asked me to spell the street name.

B Complete the sentences with nouns from the box. Make them plural if necessary .

اكمل الجمل التالية باستخدام الكلمات داخل المربع واجعلها بصيغة الجمع عند الضرورة

Paper glass coffee time hair exercise

مهم

الحرف [C] يرمز للاسماء المعدودة والحرف [U] يرمز للاسماء الغير معدودة

- 1- A cola and two coffees , please . (معدود)
- 2- Careful! There's broken glass زجاج on the floor. (غير معدود)
- 3- He phoned ten times عدده مرات in one day ! (معدود)
- 4- I just haven't got time وقت to help you today . (غير معدود)
- 5- I'd love a glass قدح of orange juice. (معدود)
- 6- Physical exercise رياضة is good for the body and the mind. (غير معدود)
- 7- The exercises تمارين in the unit are more difficult than usual. (معدود)
- 8- The printer has run out of paper ورق . (غير معدود)
- 9- There's a hair شعر on your jacket. A part from that, you look perfect! (معدود)
- 10- There's an interesting article in today's paper صحف . (معدود)
- 11- They grow a lot of coffee قهوة in Brazil . (غير معدود)
- 12- Your hair شعر will look lovely with Kreemy conditioner. (غير معدود)

لاحظ / تقسم الاسماء الى نوعين :

- ① اسماء يمكن عدّها (جمعها) فتسمى الاسماء المعدودة (**countable**)
- ② اسماء يمكن عدّها (لا تجمع) فتسمى الاسماء الغير معدودة (**uncountable**)
- ③ هناك اسماء تكون (معدودة وغير معدودة) مثل:

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|---------|-----|---------|-------|---------|-----|
| – Hair | شعر | – Light | ضوء | – Noise | ضوضاء | – Paper | ورق |
| – Room | مكان | – Time | وقت | – Work | عمل | | |

لاحظ / الامثلة التالية واختلاف المعنى في هذه الكلمات فيما لو كانت معدودة او غير معدودة

- 1- **hairs** : شعر (معدود) *There are two hairs in my dish.*
hair: شعر (غير معدود) *Your hair will look lovely with creamy conditional.*
- 2- **lights**: مصباح (معدود) *There are two lights in my room.*
light: ضوء (غير معدود) *Close the curtain ستارة there is too much light.*
- 3- **noises** : صوت (معدود) *I thought I heard a noise.*
noise : ضوضاء (غير معدود) *I can't work. There is much noise.*
- 4- **papers**: جريدة (معدود) *Have you got a paper to read.*
paper: ورق (غير معدود) *Have you got some paper.*
- 5- **rooms** : غرفة (معدود) *Our house has seven rooms.*
room : مكان (غير معدود) *Is there room for me to sit ?*
- 6- **times** : عدد مرات (معدود) *How many times do you meet him ?*
time : وقت (غير معدود) *Have you got time for a cup of coffee ?*
- 7- **works** : عمل فني او ادبي (معدود) *This story is one of your best works.*
work : عمل (غير معدود) *I have no money. I need work!*

③ Read the language box. Then write C for countable or U for uncountable about the nouns in Exercise 8.

لاحظ توضيح الكتاب عن الاسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة

Countable and uncountable nouns

- Some nouns are countable and uncountable - but with different meanings.

– **paper** : ورق (غير معدود)
 – **a Paper** : جريدة (معدود)

هناك اسماء تكون معدودة او غير معدودة لكن بمعنى مختلف. مثلاً:

There is a lot of **room** in the back of my car. (uncountable, meaning space مكان)

'Could you help with the washing - up?'

Our flat five **rooms**. (countable, meaning part of a building) غرف

Revision2 Activity Book P.155

(A) Do a crossword.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---|---|-----------------|---|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| | ¹ G | | | | ² E | | | | | | | | ³ F | | |
| | A | | | | X | | | ⁴ F | I | C | T | I | O | N | |
| | L | | | | H | | | | | | | | R | | |
| | L | | | | ⁵ I | | | ⁶ I | | O | F | F | E | R | |
| | E | | | | B | | | N | | | | | C | | |
| | ⁷ R | E | ⁸ A | L | I | S | T | I | C | | | | A | | |
| | Y | | D | | T | | | E | | | | | S | | |
| ⁷ I | | | V | | I | | | ¹⁰ R | O | M | A | N | T | I | ¹¹ C |
| M | | | I | | O | | | R | | | | | | | H |
| ¹² P | O | I | S | O | N | O | U | S | | | ¹³ O | P | ¹⁴ E | R | A |
| R | | | E | | | | P | | | | | | D | | T |
| O | | | | ¹⁵ W | H | E | T | H | E | R | | | I | | S |
| V | | | | | | | | | | | | | T | | H |
| ¹⁶ E | F | F | E | C | T | S | | | | | | | O | | O |
| | | | | | | | | ¹⁷ H | O | R | R | O | R | | W |

الجميل مهمة لسؤال المعاني

Down : (حفظ معانی واملاء الکلمات) (مهم)

- 1- We saw her paintings in an art **gallery**. (قاعة عرض)
- 2- There's an **exhibition** of old Islamic art at the museum. (معرض)
- 3- The weather **forecast** said it would be windy today. (الانواء الجوية)
- 5- Don't **interrupt** me when I'm speaking ! (تقاطع الكلام)
- 8- Do you **advise** me to get a new computer, then ? (ينصح)
- 9- I practise a lot , but my tennis playing doesn't **improve**. (يتحسن)
- 11 A TV programme with a presenter talking to **chat show** guests.
(برنامج محادثة)
- 14- The boss in a newspaper office **editor**. (رئيس التحرير)

across

- 4- Space Wars - the next Galaxy is a science **fiction** film. (فلم خيال علمي)
- 6- He's very lazy. He didn't **offer** to help. (يعرض)
- 7- It's a very **realistic** film. You feel really in the ship in a storm! (واقعي)
- 10- It's a love story - a **romantic** film. (رومانسي)
- 12- This snake is dangerous - its bite is very **poisonous**. (سام)
- 13- They watch the same soap **opera** every night on TV. (مسلسل)
- 15- She asked **whether** I was all right. (فيما لو)
- 16- The special **effects** in that film are fantastic ! (مؤثرات)
- 17- It's a **horror** film, full of ghosts and monsters. (فلم رعب)

Test1 Activity Book P.156

- (A) These statements about a tennis player are wrong. Listen to a radio interview with her. Cross out the wrong word or words and not the correction as in the example. استمع للمحادثة وصحح الجمل التالية**

للاطلاع / شفوي

- 1- Melissa was Manchester University.
- She was at Manchester University.
- 2- She is twenty.
- She is nine.
- 3- She plays tennis in her spare time.
- She is a professional player.
- 4- She's been a professional for almost a year.
- She has been a professional for fourteen months.
- 5- She has won a lot of tournaments.
- She was won two tournaments.
- 6- She is now number 32 in the world.
- She is now number 413 in the world/ she is number 32 in English
- 7- Her parents are brilliant tennis players.
- Her parents are not very good tennis players
- 8- Melissa's sports teacher advised her to give up.
- Melissa's sports teacher advised he to get a tennis coach.
- 9- Her parents couldn't afford a coach for Melissa.
- Her parents paid for a coach for three years.
- 10- The government gave her money for her university studies.
- The government have her money for coaching.

- (B) Write the interviewer's questions. اكتب اسئلة المقابلة**

مهم جدا

Re-write these reported questions in a direct way. اكتب الاسئلة التالية بصورة كلام غير مباشر

- 1- He asked her how old she was.
- How old are you?
- 2- He asked her whether she **was** at university.
- Are you at university ?
- 3- He asked **if her career** was going well.
- Is your career going well ?
- 4- He asked her whether her family played tennis.
- Does your family play tennis ?
- 5- He asked her how she **had learnt** to play.
- How did you learnt to play ?
- 6- He asked her what her parents had said about it.
- What did your parents say about it ?

لاحظ وجود (whether) يدل على ان السؤال

يبدأ بفعل مساعد

① وجود (if) يدل على ان السؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد

② الجملة ماضي بسيط اي انها كانت بصيغة مضارع بسيط

① لاحظ اداة السؤال (how) تكون بداية السؤال

② بما ان الجملة ماضي تام هذا يدل ان السؤال كان بصيغة للماضي

© Here are some questions and answers from a later مهم

اكتب ما يلي بصورة كلام غير مباشر.

- 1- Brian: Did you want to be a professional tennis player?
Melissa: At the age of thirteen, I didn't really think about it.
He asked her whether she had wanted to be a professional tennis player.
She said that at the age of thirteen, she hadn't really thought about it.
- 2- Brian: Do you prefer singles or doubles ?
Melissa: I like playing both.
He asked her if she preferred singles or doubles.
She said that she liked playing both.
- 3- Brian: When is your next tournament ?
Melissa: I'm playing in the UK Under - 21s in April.
He asked her when her next tournament was.
She said that she was playing in the UK under - 21s April.
- 4- Brian: What are your chances of success in that ?
Melissa: I hope to come in the top four.
He asked her what her chances of success in that were.
She said that she hoped to come in the top four.
- 5- Brian: When do you practise ?
Melissa: I do a couple of hours every morning.
He asked her when she practised .
She said that she did a couple of hours every morning.
- 6- Brian: Have you played any other sports ?
Melissa: At school , I tried swimming and running.
He asked her if / whether she had played any other sports.
She said that at school she had tried swimming and running.
- 7- Brian: Have you got a special ambition ?
Melissa: I want to win Wimbledon , of course !
He asked her if she had any special ambition .
She said that she wanted to win Wimbledon (, of course).

مكتب الشمس

اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصرا

- D Words from newspapers, film and TV. Choose words from the box to complete the sentences.** اختر الكلمات من المربع واكمل الجمل التالية.

مهم جدا

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| article موضوع في مجلة | cartoon كارتون | designer مصمم |
| headline عنوان | historical تاريخي | lifestyle نمط الحياة |
| news اخبار | producer منتج | psychological نفسي |
| realistic واقعي | sub-editor مساعد محرر | trailer فلم قصير للترويج |

- 1- I don't like these lifestyle programmes - cooking , gardening and so on.
- 2- Disney makes lots of cartoon films - Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Finding Nemo and so on.
- 3- I don't want to see that film. I saw a trailer for it last week and it looked boring.
- 4- I read an interesting article in the newspaper this morning.
- 5- It's a historical film, all about the Assyrians in ancient Ninevah.
- 6- She's a designer on a magazine. She makes the pictures and text look good on the page.
- 7- He's sub- editor on a newspaper, so his spelling and punctuation must be very good.
- 8- The producer is the most important person in a film company.
- 9- The headline on the article was SHARK BITS BOAT.
- 10- The fire explosions in the film were so realistic that some people in the cinema screamed!
- 11- This film deals with the feelings of a mother when her daughter leaves home. It's a psychological film.
- 12- This satellite TV channel has 24-hour news programmes - events from around the world.

Test2 Activity Book P.160

شفوي

- A Read the article and choose the best headline.**

Tick one box. اقرأ الموضوع التالي عن المحطات الفضائية

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Satellite TV - Too much choice ? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | It's a small world - with satellite TV! | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | The technology of satellite TV is developing. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | THE ARAB WORLD BROUGHT CLOSER TOGETHER BY SATELLITE TV. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(B) Which six points about satellite TV can you find the article?**Tick the points below.** أي النقاط التالية ذكرت في القطعة السابقة ؟**نشاط صفحي**

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1- In some ways, satellite TV is better than the older system. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2- The Russian developed the first communication satellites. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3- People have more TV stations to choose from. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4- Satellite TV is good for language students. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5- The first satellites were no good for TV. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6- There have been communication satellites for more than 40 years. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7- This technology is rather expensive for ordinary people. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8- Satellite dishes don't look very nice on houses. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9- You can receive stations even if you live a long way from cities. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10- The quality of satellite pictures is not always good. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

أكتب قطعة انشائية عن الستلايت في حياتنا اليومية**سؤال الامتحان للوحدة السادسة****Satellite in Our Life**

In many parts of the world - *The Middle East* الشرق الاوسط , *China and Europe* , for example- satellite dishes on roofs *السطوح* or in gardens are a common sight.

At first *البداية* , satellites were used *استخدمت* by TV companies *شركات التلفاز* to send news and sports programmes long distances *مسافات طويلة* , for example , across *عبر المحيط الاطلسي* the Atlantic. People in their homes continued *استمروا* to receive *يستقبل* their TV in the normal way, with an aerial. *هوائي*

People soon understood *فهموا* the great advantages *منافع* of this system *النظام* . With satellites, you can receive TV programmes in the middle of the desert *في وسط الصحراء* , in mountains *في الجبال* , or on small , faraway islands *الجزر الصغيرة البعيدة* .

Satellites have changed *غير* the way we watch television. They have opened up the world and brought people closer together *قرب الناس من بعضهم البعض* . They may be a new technology, but they are going to be with us for a very long time.

UNIT SEVEN

All the rooms are made of ice

شفوي

- Read the first text in the brochure quickly and find answers to these questions. اجب عن الاسئلة التالية

- 1- What is the hotel made of ? مماذا مصنوع الفندق
- The hotel is made of ice. للجليد
- 2- Why is it rebuilt every year ? لماذا يعاد بناءه كل عام
- Because it melts. يذوب
- 3- In which month is the hotel reopened every year ?
- In December. في اي شهر يعاد فتح الفندق كل عام

شفوي

HIGH LIGHTS OF YOUR 3-DAY HOLIDAY IN LAPLAND

Day 1

When you arrive, you will be served cold ① drinks مشروب in glasses made of ice. You will be shown to your rooms and given reindeer skins and a ② warm دافئ sleeping bag.

Day 2

You will be taken on a reindeer sled through the cold ③ desert صحراء of Lapland. You will be show to ④ catch يمسك a reindeer with a rope. Dinner will be served to you in a ⑤ traditional تقليدي Lapland home.

Day 3

You will be driven sled to the ⑥ mountains جبال . You will be taught how to ⑦ drive يقود sled dogs yourselves. You will be served dinner at the Ice Hotel, in the coolest ⑧ restaurant مطعم in the world.



- Work in pairs. Role - play a customer and a travel agent (للاطلاع) talking about the three- day holiday in Lapland.

محادثة صفية - شفوي

The customer : Ask these questions:

- 1- What will happen on Day 1 when we arrive ?
- You will be met by the welcome team and you will be served drinks in ice glasses.
- 2- How will we keep warm at night ?
- You will be given reindeer skin and a warm sleeping bag.
- 3- Will we go on a reindeer sled ?
- Yes , you will be taken on a reindeer sled through the cold desert.
- 4- Will we try traditional Lapland food ?
- Yes, dinner be served to you in traditional Lapland.
- 5- What will we do on Day 3 ?
- You will be driven on a dog sled yourself, and served dinner at the Ice Hotel, in the coolest restaurant in the world.
- 6- Will we learn how to drive the sled dogs ?
- Yes , you will be taught that.

المبني للمجهول Passive Voice

لاحظ / صيغة المبني للمجهول مع الأزمنة التالية

① المضارع البسيط (Present Simple)

م.ب + is , are , am + P.P

- They rebuild the hotel .
 - The hotel is built.
- مفرد مضارع

② الماضي البسيط (Past Simple)

م.ب + was (مفرد) , were (جمع) + P.P

- She washed the dishes.
- The dishes were washed.

③ المستقبل (Future)

م.ب + will , can
may , would + be + P.P

- I will teach you how to use the computer
- You will be taught how to use the computer

لاحظ الامثلة التالية

- 1- They use these coins in Egypt. (passive voice)
- These coins are used in Egypt. (يجب حفظ صيغة التصريف الثالث للفعل)
مفعول به
- 2- They will build a new restaurant here. → A new restaurant will be built here.
- 3- He wrote a nice poem. → A nice poem was written.
- 4- The police officer killed the thief. → The thief was killed .

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.166

A Write the verbs in brackets in the past simple passive.

اكتب بصيغة المبني للمجهول بزمن الماضي البسيط

Last year, I (invite) ① was invited by some friends to go on holiday with them in Thailand. It was the kind of holiday where everything (arrange) ② was arranged by the tour company. We (meet) ③ were met at Bangkok Airport and we (take) ④ were taken to a hotel with a beautiful roof garden. The next day, we (pick up) ⑤ were picked up by bus from the hotel and we (drive) ⑥ were driven to the Grand Palace. After that, we (give) ⑦ were given a boat tour of the canals. It was fantastic. Every day, we (serve) ⑧ were served delicious food in the hotel. After a week in Bangkok, we (fly) ⑨ were flown to the island of Samui to enjoy a few days at the beach.

- Write sentences in the passive. Choose the correct tense each time. For future time, use will. اكتب ما يلي بصيغة المبني للمجهول

- 1- Where / best dates / grow ?
- Where are the best dates grown ?
- 2- A lot of cars / make / in Japan nowadays.
- A lot of cars are made in Jpan nowadays.
- 3- Where / party / hold / next time ?
- Where will the party be held next time ?
- 4- I'm afraid / room / not clean / yesterday.
- I'm a afraid the room wasn't cleaned yesterday.
- 5- I / often / tell / that I look older than eighteen.
- I'm often told that I look older than eighteen.
- 6- These days our rubbish / always collect / on Monday mornings.
- These days our rubbish is always collected on Monday morning.
- 7- The swimming pool / repair / next month.
- The swimming pool will be repaired next month.
- 8- Their car / steal / two weeks ago.
- This car was stolen two weeks ago.
- 9- Oranges / not grow / in Britain. It's not hot enough.
- Oranges are not grown in Britain. It is not hot enough.
- 10- What / we / give for homework yesterday? I didn't write it down.
- What were we given for homework yesterday? I didn't write it down.

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.167

مهم جدا

- (A) Word building: What does the prefix **re** mean ? ماذا تعني هذه العبارة

Every year it is rebuilt = (يعني يعاد بناءه كل عام)

لاحظ / اضافة (er) في بداية الكلمة تعني (again) اعادة

Redecorate يعيد ديكور replay يعيد اللعب recycle تدوير remember يتذكر remind يذكر
reopen يعيد فتح repeat يكرر return يرجع revise يراجع refresh ينشط

لاحظ / اضافة (ful) نهاية الكلمة تدل على ان الكلمة تحمل الصفة

بينما اضافة (less) تدل على ان الكلمة لا تحمل الصفة (معاكس). مثل useful ☒ useless

ليست كل الكلمات المنتهية بـ (ful) تنعكس بكلمة منتهية بـ (less)

B) Now write the adjectives to complete these sentences. Then write the opposites of the adjectives.

مهم جدا
املاء

اكتب صفات مناسبة لملأ الفراغات ثم اكتب صفة معاكسة للاولى

- 1- Somebody who doesn't take care is careless
- 2- Something which doesn't cause harm is harmless
- 3- Something which doesn't cause pain is painless
- 4- Someone who has no power is powerless
- 5- Something which can't use is useless
- 6- Someone who never think is Thoughtless

| Opposite | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Careful</u> | مهتم |
| <u>Harmful</u> | مؤلم |
| <u>Painful</u> | مؤلم |
| <u>Powerful</u> | قوي |
| <u>Useful</u> | مفيد |
| <u>Thoughtful</u> | كثير التفكير |

C) Make the opposites of these adjectives. Use the prefixes un , in or im. Don't forget: we only use im before the letters m and p , e.g. improbable.

لاحظ / تنعكس الصفات احيانا بالاضافات التالية (un - in - im)

ولكن اغلب الصفات المبدوءة بـ (p / m) تنعكس باضافة (im)

مهم جدا / حفظ / املاء

لاحظ / [unpleasure , unpopular] **حفظ**

| | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| <u>un</u> | attractive | قبيح |
| <u>in</u> | expensive | ليس غالي |
| <u>un</u> | healthy | مريض |
| <u>im</u> | patient | غير صبور |
| <u>im</u> | possible | مستحيل |

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------|
| <u>in</u> | correct | خطا |
| <u>un</u> | fashionable | غير انيق |
| <u>un</u> | interesting | غير ممتع |
| <u>un</u> | pleasant | غير ممتع |
| <u>im</u> | practical | ليس عملي |

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| <u>in</u> | dependent | مستقل |
| <u>un</u> | fortunate | قليل الحظ |
| <u>im</u> | moral | غير اخلاقي |
| <u>un</u> | popular | غير محبوب |
| <u>un</u> | usual | غريب |

C) Complete the sentences with one of the prefixed adjectives in Exercise C.

مهم جدا / املاء

اكمل الجمل التالية بالصفات المستخدمة في التمرين السابق

- 1- Both his parents died when he was young and he has very little money.
- He has an unfortunate life.
- 2- He keeps changing his mind. دائما يغير رأيه
- He is very indecisive متردد / متقلب
- 3- He refused to wait even five minutes.
He is terrible impatient. قليل الصبر
- 4- I couldn't do my Maths homework this week because it was so hard.
- It was impossible. مستحيل
- 5- People don't like him very much.
- He is rather unpopular. غير محبوب
- 6- She is eighteen, but she acts like an eight-year - old.
- I think she is very immature. غير ناضج
- 7- She isn't like other people. She is a very unusual غريب person.

Unit Seven Lesson Three P.86

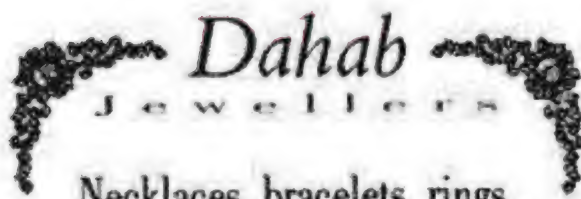
**Have you ever had
Your eyes tested ?**

- **Complete the advertisements with the words in the box.**

appointment موعد clean نظيف earrings اقراط easier اسهل eyes عيون once مرة
passport جواز سفر people ناس price اسعار professional محترف ready عيون wedding زفاف

(فقط حفظ معاني واملاء والكلمات)

شفوي



Necklaces, bracelets, rings,
① earrings

Every girl in Baghdad has
their ears pierced here.

It's quick, ② clean and painless.

Special low ③ prices for children.

**Are you getting
married soon?**

Where are you going to have your hair done?

I can make your life ④ easier

Call me and you can have your hair cut,
washed and styled in your own home. I

am a ⑤ professional hairdresser and I

specialize in hairdressing for ⑥ weddings

Jameela - 55519362

**THE
SNAP
SHOP**



Do you need to have your ⑦ passport

photo taken? Then you need The Snap Shop!

Your photos will be ⑧ ready

in one hour.

Last year, over a million ⑨ people

had passport photos taken at The Snap Shop.

**AL HAZEM
OPTICIANS**



Do you wear glasses
or contact lenses?

When did you last
have your ⑩ eyes tested?

Did you know you should have them
tested at least ⑪ once

a year?

Phone us now for an
appointment

⑫

Causative (have / get something done) (informal passive) (passive causative)

- I have my hair cut. - She got the car washed.

تستخدم هذه الصيغة من الجملة عندما يقوم شخص بعمل شيء من أجلك أو وقع تأثيره عليك.
يستخدم هذا الأسلوب غالباً في الإعلانات

- She asked someone to repair her car
صاحب العلاقة ماضي مختص فعل مفعول به
- She had (got) her car repaired .

لاحظ القاعدة التالية /
صاحب العلاقة (مالك المفعول به) + (have/ get) + حسب زمن الجملة الأصلية + م.ب + P.P

- 1- Someone stole my mobile.

لاحظ / الجملة بدأت بالفاعل الأصلي وليس صاحب العلاقة.

هنا نستنتج صاحب العلاقة من ضمير التملك الذي يسبق

المفعول به وتحوله الى ضمير فاعل تبدأ به الجملة

مثلاً / my → I , her → she , his → he , ...

- I had my mobile stolen.

(2) بما ان زمن الجملة ماضي هنا نكتب (had أو got)

مضارع تام

- 2- He has asked the mechanic to repair his car.

- He has had his car repaired.

مضارع تام

مضارع تام / P.P + has / have + فاعل

- 1- Someone fixed my window.

(ماضي بسيط)

- I had my window fixed.

- 2- Someone is fixing my window.

(مضارع مستمر)

- I am getting my window fixed.

(مضارع بسيط)

- 3- Someone fixes my window.

I have my window fixed.

- 4- Someone has fixed my window.

(مضارع تام)

- I have had my window fixed.

(مضارع بسيط)

P.P + م.ب + have (has) + صاحب العلاقة
get (gets)

- He has his eyes tested.

(ماضي بسيط)

P.P + م.ب + had got + صاحب العلاقة

- He had his eyes tested.

(مضارع مستمر)

P.P + م.ب + have getting + is / are + صاحب العلاقة
am

- He is having his eyes tested.

(مضارع تام)

P.P + م.ب + had got + have + صاحب العلاقة
has

- He has had his eyes tested.

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.169

تمرين سماعي / للاطلاع

- A** Put the sentences in order to make a dialogue.
Number them 1 to 6. Then listen and check your answers.

- 5 Fantastic ! Can I have her number ?
- 2 I had it cut and washed by Jameela.
- 3 Jameela ? Who's she ?
- 4 She's a brilliant hairdresser who comes to your home to do your hair.
- 6 Sure. It's 55519362.
- 1 Your hair looks amazing. Where did you have it done ?



- B** Complete this dialogue based on another advertisement on Student's Book page86. Use the words **painless** and **inexpensive**. أكمل الجمل التالية

شفوي

- A: Your earrings look nice. When did you get your ears pierced ؟ [يثقب
B: Last night.
A: Where did you get it done ?
B: At Dahab Jewellers.
A: Did it hurt ?
B: No , it was painless.
A: Did it cost a lot ?
B: No , it was inexpensive .

شفوي

- C** Write the rest of this dialogue. Use your imagination and information in the advertisements on Student's Book page86.

- A: That's an amazing passport photo. Where did you have it taken ?
B: At the snap shop.
A: Did it taken a long time ?
B: No , it was ready in one hour.
A: Did it cost a lot ?
B: Yes , it was quite expensive.

- Write questions and answers with the present simple, present continuous, present perfect or past simple of have. استخدم (have) في كتابة الاسئلة والاجوبة التالية حسب زمن الجملة

مهم جدا جدا

- A: Samira / repair / the car / yet ?
Has Samira had the car repaired yet ?
B: No , she / repair / it / tomorrow .
No , she's having it repaired tomorrow .
1- Ahmed / fix / his camera yesterday ?
A: Did Ahmed have his camera fixed yesterday ?
B: No , he didn't .
2- How often / he / usually / test / his eyes ?
A: How often does he usually have his eyes tested ?
He / usually / test / once a year .
B: He usually has them tested once a year .
3- What / she / do / to her house / at the moment ?
A: What is she having done to her house at the moment ?
At the moment , she / repaint / the sitting room .
B: At the moment she is having the sitting room repaired .
4- You / have / clean / that coat ?
A: Have you ever had that coat cleaned ?
Yes , I / clean / it / last summer .
B: Yes , I had it cleaned last summer .

Unit Seven Lesson Four P.87

A market where

سوق البهارات

You can buy spices

- Match the photos to the paragraphs.

THE BEST OF IRAQ

شفوي

- 1- [A] 2- [C] 3- [D] 4- [B] 5- [E]

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------|-------|
| - magnificent | كبير | - embroidery | تطريز |
| - souvenir | تذكارات | - marshes | اهوار |
| - ornaments | زخارف | - scenes | مشاهد |
| - swords | سيوف | - down or sunset | ببغاء |
| - daggers | خنجر | - parrots | قرد |
| - ancestry | اصله | - monkey | صقور |
| - traditional things | اشياء تقليدية | - falcons | |
| - incense | بخور | | |



- Find the answers to these questions in one minute.

شفوي

- Where should you go to get attractive souvenirs تذكارات ?
- Souq Al Safafeer.
- Who should visit Al Souq Al Arabi ?
- Anyone who is interested in traditional تقليدية things.
- Where can visitors go for spices بهارات ?
Al Shourja market.
- Which animals are sold at the animal market ?
- Parrot , monkey , and falcons.
- Who should go to the marshes in the south of Iraq ?
- Tourist who want an adventure .

Relative clauses with who , which , that , where

- The red part of the sentence is a relative clause; who is a relative pronoun. Make sure you go by jeep with a driver or tour guide who knows the area well.
- Find relative clauses beginning with who , which , that and where in the text. Then complete the rule with these words: places , people , things.
- In relative clauses, we use who to refer to people , which or that to refer to things and animals , and where to refer to places.

هناك ضمائر رابطة تسمى (relative pronouns) هي

| | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|-----------------|
| ① للعاقل | ← | فعل → Who | عاقل |
| ② للتملك | ← | اسم نكرة مملوك → Whose | عاقل / غير عاقل |
| ③ للجماد | ← | فاعل / فعل → Which | جماد |
| او للمكان | ← | فعل → Which | للمكان |
| ④ للمكان | ← | فاعل → Where | للمكان |

الجملة المبدوءة بهذا الضمير تسمى (relative clause)

My uncle , who is 60 years , still rides a bike.

(relative clause)

لاحظ / اضافة (that) تصلح بديلة عن (where - which)

ولكن فقط في الجمل التعريفية (الجملة التعريفية توضح لاحقا)

☆ كيف يكون نمط السؤال ؟

- ① قد يكون اختيارات من بين ادوات الربط . وهذا يعتمد على المعنى على حسب الملاحظة السابقة.
- Baghdad , (where - Whose) I live , is the capital of Iraq.
 - The woman (Whose - that) car was damaged is in the hospital .

② قد يكون المطلوب ربط الجمل باحدى ادوات الوصل :

- My sister wants to be a doctor. ~~She~~ is good at biology. (join the sentences with who)
- My sister, who is good at biology, wants to be a doctor.

لاحظ / طريقة الربط :

أولا / نختار ضمير وصل مناسب حسب الشيء المشترك بين الجملتين فإذا كان عاقل (فاعل) نستخدم (Who)

وإذا كان مكان نستخدم (Where)

وإذا كان صاحب التملك في الجملة الاولى والمملوك في الجملة الثانية أي

وجود ضمير تملك في الجملة الثانية ماله في الجملة الاولى نستخدم (Whose)

اما اذا كان المشترك جماد نستخدم (Which)

لاحظ / يمكن استخدام (Which) مع المكان ايضا

عندما تكون الجملة وصف للمكان بشكل عام .

- Babylon , (Where - which) has a lot of ruins, is in Iraq.

ثانيا / تبدأ بالجملة الاولى الى غاية الموضوع المشترك بين الجملتين

ثم تكتب الجملة الثانية بعد حذف الضمير الراجع على الشيء المشترك.

ثالثا / اكتب ما تبقى من الجملة الاولى ان وجد.

رابعا / متى تكتب الفوارز عند الربط ؟

وجود الفوارز يدل على ان الجملة الثانية ليست ضرورية لتوضيح معنى الاولى (يمكن فهم الجملة دون الثانية) وهذا

النوع من الجمل يسمى جملة غير تعريفية (non-defining) ولذلك نعزها بفوارز.

[وهذا يكون غالبا عندما يكون فاعل الجملة الاولى او الشيء المشترك بين

الجملتين اسم معرف لا يحتاج الى من يعرفه]

● **Join the following sentences:** اربط الجمل التالية

- 1- The book was missing. ~~It~~ has the information I need.
- The book which has the information I need was missing.
- 2- Shiraton hotel is very comfortable. It is in Baghdad.
- Shiraton hotel, which is in Baghdad, is very comfortable.
- 3- Suha is going to buy a car. She wants to get a driving licence.
- Suha, who wants to get a driving licence, is going to buy a car.
- 4- The woman is invited to my birthday party. Her hair is very long.
- The woman whose hair is very long is invited to my birthday party.

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.172**A Study the language box.**

Using relative pronouns to join sentences
Grammar and Functions References P.112

- **We can use relative pronouns to join sentences.**
There's a girl in my class. Her mother is a TV presenter.
There's a girl in my class whose mother is a TV presenter.
That's the shop. You can buy excellent incense there.
That's the shop where you can buy excellent incense.

Now join these sentences with where or whose. (مهم جدا)

- 1- Let's go to that beach where you can do windsurfing.
- 2- Do you know that girl in our school whose father is a football coach ?
- 3- I've never met anyone whose hair is as long as my sister's.
- 4- Do you know a good jeweller's where I can get my ears pierced ?
- 5- Karen is the person whose parents looked after me in London.
- 6- Have you been to that shop where you can buy delicious Belgian chocolates ?
- 7- Do you know a place where I can have my shoes repaired ?

B Join these sentences using who, which, where or whose. (مهم جدا)

- 1- Halwa is a new magazine. It has articles about food and fashion.
- Halwas, which has articles about food and fashion, is a new magazine.
- 2- That man is a Lebanese TV presenter. His show is very popular.
- That man, whose show is very popular, is a Lebanese TV presenter.
- That man is Lebanese TV presenter, whose show is very popular.
- 3- Ishtar Gate is very expensive shop. You can buy wedding presents there.
- Ishtar Gate is a very expensive shop where you can buy wedding presents.
- 4- There's a boy in our class. His brother won a gold medal in the Asian Game.
- There's a boy in our class whose brother won a gold medal in the Asian Game.
- 5- Iraqi Tours has excellent tour guides. They really know the country well.
- Iraqi Tours has excellent tour guides who really know the country well.

- 6- The Nokia22 is an inexpensive mobile phone. It takes good photos.
- The Nokia22 is an inexpensive mobile phone which / that takes good photos.
- 7- There's a lovely café overlooking the river. We could meet there for a coffee.
- There is a lovely café overlooking the river where we could meet for a coffee.
- 8- Do you know my friend Salwa ? Her brother has a red sports car ?
- Do you know my friend Salwa whose brother has a red sports car ?

C When can relative pronouns be left out of sentences ? Study the examples then complete the rules.

When the relative pronouns can be left out

متى يمكن حذف ضمائر الوصل

Have you bought the bracelet ? We saw it yesterday .

Have you bought the bracelet (that / which) we saw yesterday ?

- When the relative pronoun who , that is the subject / object of a verb,
We can leave it out. (حذفه) إذا كان ضمير الوصل في موقع (مفعول به) عندها يمكن إهماله (حذفه)
The girl lives in Cairo. She gave me this ring.
The girl who gave me this ring lives in Cairo.
- When the relative pronoun who , that is the subject / object of a verb,
We can't leave it out. إذا كان ضمير الوصل في موقع فاعل عندها لا يمكن حذفه

إذا كان / ضمير الوصل (مفعول به) عندها يمكن حذفه كما في المثال :

- Have you bought the bracelet (that / which) we saw yesterday.

أما إذا كان ضمير الوصل (فاعل) عندها لا يمكن حذفه كما في المثال :

- The girl who gave me this ring lives in Cairo .

D Put brackets around who , which or that if it is possible to leave it out.

- 1- We're watching the DVD which Alan lent us.
- 2- Can I borrow the magazine that you got yesterday ?
- 3- Who was the man that we met at the market this morning ?
- 4- He's somebody who works in my father's shop.
- 5- The new teacher who started at our school this week comes from Jordan.
- 6- Can I borrow the pen which you were using a minute ago ?
- 7- What did you think of the musician who was playing the trumpet ?
- 8- I don't like films which make me cry.

مهم جدا جدا

الكلمات داخل المربع
يمكن حذفها لأنها
موقع مفعول به

● Complete these sentences with your own ideas. أكمل الجمل التالية حسب أفكارك.

- 1- I like people who are honest.
- 2- I don't like people who tell lies.
- 3- The kindest / craziest / cleverest person I've ever met is my brother Zaid.
- 4- The first thing that I saw / heard / did / ate this morning was my mother.
- 5- One thing that I enjoy / hate / often do is playing football.

Unit Seven Lesson Five P.88

الدرس للامتحان التحريري

Fifteen questions
must be answered

يجب ان تجيب على خمسة عشر سؤال



- Read the article. Find these words. If you can't work out the meanings, look them up in a dictionary and record them in your notebook.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| suspense | تشويق | unbearable | لا يحتمل | contestant | المتنافس | audience | وسائل مساعدة |
| exports | يصدر | round | جولة | successful | بنجاح | increasingly | بزيادة |
| guaranteed | مضمون | lifeline | وسائل مساعدة | winnings | ما حقق من نجاح | time limit | وقت محدد |
| version | نسخة | anxiety | قلق | indecision | تردد | educational | تثقيفي |

WHO WANTS TO BE A MILLIONAIRE ?

من سيربح المليون

مهم جدا جدا

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.174

- (A) Use these words in sentences that show their meaning.

استخدم الكلمات التالية في جمل توضح معناها

suspense تشويق Anxiety قلق successful ناجح Audience الجمهور contestant المتنافس

- 1- contestant المتنافس → Layla is the youngest contestant in the competition.
- 2- Audience الجمهور → The audience are eagerly listening to the show.
- 3- successful ناجح → He is a successful teacher.
- 4- Anxiety قلق → My mother's sickness is a great anxiety to me.
- 5- suspense التشويق → We waited in suspense for the result of the competition.

- (B) Answer these questions about the text on Student's Book pages 88 and 89. أجب عن الاسئلة التالية (مهم للامتحان)

- 1- What kind of TV show is 'Who Wants To Be A Millionaire'? أي نوع من البرامج هو ؟
- It is a TV game show (برنامج مسابقات)
- 2- How many contestants take part in the first round ? كم عدد المتسابقين في الجولة الاولى ؟
- Ten contestants take part in the first round في الجولة الاولى يشارك
- 3- How many possible answers are there to each question ? كم جواب ممكن امام كل سؤال ؟
- There are four possible answers to each question.

- 4- **Explain this sentences in your words: some amounts of money are guaranteed -**
 - **£1,000 and £32,000.** - **وضح معنى الجملة التالية (بعض المبالغ مضمونة) ؟**
 - **These amounts of money cannot be lost** . **If contestants wins** **either** **£1,000 or £32,000 he keeps it** **even if the next answer is wrong.**
 - **لن تفقدها** **If contestants wins** **either** **£1,000 or £32,000 he keeps it** **even if the next answer is wrong.**
- 5- **When can a contestant use a lifeline ?** **متى يختار المتسابق وسائل المساعدة ؟**
 - **Contestants can use a lifeline when they are not sure of answers.**
 - **Contestants can use a lifeline when they are not sure of answers.**
- 6- **Which lifeline do you think is the least useful and why ?** **اي وسائل المساعدة هي الاقل فائدة برأيك ؟**
 - **I think calling a friend is the least useful lifeline because it sometimes wastes the time.**
 - **I think calling a friend is the least useful lifeline because it sometimes wastes the time.**
- 7- **Have you seen this show ?** **هل شاهدت هذا البرنامج ؟**
 - **Yes , I have.**
 - **Yes , I have.**
- 8- **Do you like it ? Why or why not ?** **هل احببته ام لا ؟**
 - **Yes , I like it very much. It is full of suspense and it is really educational.**
 - **Yes , I like it very much. It is full of suspense and it is really educational.**

المبني للمجهول Passive voice

لاحظ الازمنة التالية بصيغة المبني للمجهول :

Perfect tense

ثانياً المضارع والماضي التام
مضارع تام

Has (مفرد) + P.P
Have (جمع) + been + P.P

1- She has written the report.

The report has been written .

ماضي تام

had + been + P.P

He had written the homework before he went out.

The homework had been written before he went out.

Continuous tense

أولاً المضارع والماضي المستمر
مضارع مستمر

is + P.P
are + being + P.P
am

I am asking him a lot of questions.
(passive Voice)

He is being asked a lot of questions.

ماضي مستمر

Was + P.P
Were + being + P.P

1- She was washing the dishes.

(passive Voice)

The dishes were being washed.

عزيزي الطالب

ان هذه الملزمة التي بين يديك هي نفس الملزمة التي يعتمد عليها مدرس المادة في تدريسه الخصوصي حيث هي خلاصة جهد الاستاذ وهي خاضعة للتنقيح والتجديد المستمر من قبل مدرس المادة فاطلب النسخة الاصلية من

مكتب الشمس حصراً

Simple tense

المضارع والماضي البسيط

He writes a letter every day.
A letter is written every day.

| | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|-------|
| مضارع بسيط | | | |
| م.به | + | is are am | + P.P |

He wrote a letter yesterday.
A letter was written yesterday.

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|-------|
| ماضي بسيط | | | |
| م.به | + | Was Were | + P.P |

Continuous tense

المضارع والماضي المستمر

He is writing a letter now.
A letter is being written now.

| | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------------|---------------|
| مضارع مستمر | | | |
| م.به | + | is are am | + being + P.P |

He was writing a letter.
A letter was being written.

| | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|---------------|
| ماضي مستمر | | | |
| م.به | + | Was Were | + being + P.P |

Perfect tense

المضارع والماضي التام

He has written 3 letters.
3 letters have been written.

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|--------------|
| مضارع تام | | | |
| م.به | + | Has have | + been + P.P |

He had written the letter.
The letter had been written.

| | | | |
|----------|---|-----|--------------|
| ماضي تام | | | |
| م.به | + | had | + been + P.P |

Models and Infinitive

الافعال الناقصة والمصدر

He will write a letter.
A letter will be written.

| | | | |
|------|---|------|------------|
| م.به | + | will | + be + P.P |
|------|---|------|------------|

| | | | |
|------|---|--------------------|------------|
| م.به | + | Can May must | + be + P.P |
|------|---|--------------------|------------|

| | | | |
|------|---|-----|------------------------------|
| م.به | + | فعل | + to + be + P.P (infinitive) |
|------|---|-----|------------------------------|

لاحظ كيفية كتابة السؤال بصيغة المبني للمجهول

- 1- When did they invent the show ? (passive)
ماضي بسيط x

When was the show invented ?

- 2- Where did he find the bag ?
ماضي بسيط x فعل

Where was the bag found ?

(2) نحدد الزمن (نوع المبني للمجهول)

(1) نكتب أداة السؤال.

(3) نضع الفعل المساعد المناسب بعد أداة السؤال ثم المفعول به يتبعه التصريف الثالث للفعل.

Lesson 6 Activity Book P.176

- A** Read the article on Student's Book pages 88 and 89 again and underline all the passive verbs. اقرأ النص في الكتاب وضع خط تحت الافعال المبني للمجهول

- B** Write the correct tense name of the passive forms used in these examples.

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Model verbs | Infinitive | Present perfect | Past perfect |
| | | Present continuous | Past continuous |

اكتب نوع جملة
المبني للمجهول

مهم

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Do you recognize the programme that <u>is being described</u> ? | Present continuous |
| 2. In 1999 it <u>was being shown</u> six nights a week. | Past continuous |
| 3. And now it <u>has been exported</u> to 70 other countries. | Present perfect |
| 4. By 2005, the top of a million pounds <u>had been won</u> four times. | Past perfect |
| 5. Each lifeline <u>can be used</u> once only. | Model present |
| 6. Two incorrect answer <u>will be taken</u> away by the computer. | Model future |
| 7. A total of fifteen questions <u>must be answered</u> . | Model present |
| 8. The contestant waits to <u>be told</u> the result. | Infinitive |

- C** Rewrite the sentences putting the underlined verbs

مهم جدا

in the passive. اكتب الجمل بصيغة المبني للمجهول

They have exported the show to 70 other countries.

The show has been exported to 70 other countries.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1- People <u>have won</u> the top prize twice. | - The top prize <u>has been won</u> twice. |
| 2- When they <u>have used</u> all three lifelines , things get harder. | - When all three lifelines <u>have been used</u> , things get harder. |
| 3- They <u>were showing</u> it six nights a week in American in 1999. | - It <u>was being shown</u> six nights a week in American in 1999. |
| 4- They <u>are making</u> a new serious of the show at the moment. | - A new series of the show <u>is being made</u> at the moment. |
| 5- I couldn't use the internet because somebody <u>was using</u> the computer. | - I couldn't use the internet because the computer <u>was being used</u> . |
| 6- When we got to the airport, we found that they <u>had cancelled</u> the flight. | - When we got to the airport , we found that the flight <u>had been cancelled</u> . |
| 7- They <u>should spend</u> more money on health and education. | - More money <u>should be spent</u> on health and education. |
| 8- You can't wash this jacket. You <u>have to dry</u> - clean it. | - This jacket <u>can't be washed</u> . It <u>has to be dry- cleaned</u> . |

D Write questions in the passive which have these numbers and facts

from the text as the answers. اكتب الاسئلة بصيغة المبني للمجهول

اسئلة واجوبة
مهمة عن القطعة

- 1- When was the show invented ?
- 1998
- 2- How many nights a week was it shown on the abc channel in 1999 ?
- Six nights a week.
- 3- How many countries has it been exported to ?
- To 70 countries.
- 4- To win a million , how many questions must be answered ?
- A total of fifteen questions.
- 5- How many times had the top prize of a million pounds been won by 2005 ?
- Four times.
- 6- When was the Arabic version of the game first shown ?
- In November 2000.
- 7- How many viewers (people) has it been watched by ?
- by 18 million viewers.

اكتب وصف لبرنامج التلفزيوني المفضل (سؤال الانشاء الرئيسي الاول عن الوحدة السابعة)

Write a description of your favourite show :

A specialized program discovers the singer talents of the contestants, who have the energies of voice and good qualifications for singing. المواهب الغنائية التي يكتشف برنامج متخصص contestants, who have the energies of voice and good qualifications for singing.

Do you recognize the TV programme that is being described ? It's called "The Voice" and it's a very popular sing show . It was invented in Holland in 2010 and was developed .

It's shown every Saturday night on MBC1. The program is filmed in the channel studios in Beirut. يشاهد every Saturday night on MBC1. The program is filmed in the channel studios in Beirut.

At the beginning of each season , the voices are selected by the committee , without being able to see the singers. They are sitting on red chairs over the bags of the contestants. في بداية كل موسم , the voices are selected by the committee , without being able to see the singers. They are sitting on red chairs over the bags of the contestants.

If the coach liked the sound, he / she had to press the red button , this means "Your voice is good and I want to train you". Then the chair turns 180° to see the owner of that voice. إذا كان المدرب يحب الصوت, he / she had to press the red button , this means "Your voice is good and I want to train you". Then the chair turns 180° to see the owner of that voice.

At the end of the rounds the winner is chosen through voting by people who like watching this program. في نهاية الجولات the winner is chosen through voting by people who like watching this program.

The winner gets a recording contract and a work contract with Universal Music International, he / she also gets a Chevrolet car. يحصل الفائز على عقد غنائي وعقد عمل مع Universal Music International, he / she also gets a Chevrolet car.

Unit Seven Lesson Seven P.90

للاطلاع

Use blue or black ink

● **Complete the form with the correct words from the list**

- Address • Date of birth • language • post
- Attach • e-mail • Middle name • Signature
- Capital • First name • mobile • Status
- Complete • Gender • Nationality • surname
- Date • ink • Occupation • Telephone • Title

If you are interested in being a volunteer at the

Babylon Festival, Please **(1) complete**

this form in BLOCK **(2) capitals.** use blue or

black **(3) ink** and return it to the Babylon

Festival Committee by **(4) post.**

Please **(5) attach** a recent photo.



Babylon

International Festival

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| الاسم الاول | (6) First name | : | Adam |
| الاسم الثاني | (7) Middle name | : | John |
| اسم العائلة | (8) Surname | : | Moreton |
| تاريخ الميلاد | (9) Date of birth | : | 18/09/1989 |
| الجنس | (10) Gender | : | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male |
| العنوان | (11) Title | : | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Dr |
| الحالة الزوجية | (12) MARITAL status | : | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married |
| الجنسية | (13) Nationality | : | British |
| المهنة | (14) Occupation | : | Student |
| العنوان | (15) Address | : | P.O.Box 1499, Iraq |
| هاتف المنزل | (16) HOME telephone | : | 434145 |
| الموبايل | (17) Mobile | : | 553268 |
| عنوان البريد | (18) e-mail | : | adamjomoreton@hotmail.com |
| التوقيع | (19) Signature | : | Adam Jahn Moreton |
| التاريخ | (20) Date | : | 3 rd January 2006 |
| اللغة المفضلة للمراسلة | (21) Preferred language for correspondence | : | ENGLISH |

Lesson 7 Activity Book P.179

للاطلاع

A Read the information. Then use it to fill the form.

Safia Azzedine is from Basra, in Iraq. She is 22 years old and she is studying Tourism at Westminster University in London. She lived in Britain for two years and now speaks English almost as well as Arabic . Before coming to Britain , she spent three years in France , where she perfected her French. She loves sport, especially swimming , waterskiing and riding. She worked at a sports club in Paris for three months as a swimming instructor.

النادي الرياضي الدولي

INTERNATIONAL SPORTS CLUB

نموذج طب عمل مؤقت

Application form temporary work

- 1- First name *safia*
- 2- Surname *Azzedine*
- 3- Age *22*
- 4- Gender *female* مؤنث
- 5- Occupation *student* طالب
- 6- Nationality *Iraqi* عراقي
- 7- Languages *Arabic , English , French*
- 8- How long have you been in Britain ? *2 years*
- 9- Favourite sports (الرياضة المفضلة) *swimming , waterskiing, riding*
- 10- Experience as a sport instructor (الخبرة كمدرّب)
swimming instructor for three months in Paris.

B Listen and correct the mistakes on Giorgio palemo's model agency form.

سؤال سماعي (اصفي للكاسيت وصحح الازطاء)

تمرين شفوي - للاطلاع

- Name : *Giorgio Palermo*
- Age : *18*
- Nationality : *Italian*
- Experience : *He has been modeling for 2 years.*
He has done 13 modeling jobs so far.
- Top pay : *630 Euros for two hours on a jeans advertisement.*
- Height : *1 metre* Weight: *71 Kilos*
- Chest : *85 cm* Waist: *70 cm*
- Shoe size : *43*
- Ambition : *To study medicine*



- (C) Design a form to be used while interviewing someone for one of these jobs: اكتب نموذج طلب عمل احد الوظائف التالية

- A tour guide in Iraq مرشد سياحي في العراق
- An extra in a film دور في الفلم
- A receptionist in a hotel موظف استعلامات في فندق

للاطلاع

Interview notes for job as A tour guide in Iraq
 Surname: Al - Baghdadi
 First name(s): Zaid Nazar
 Date of birth: 26 . 8 . 1995
 Gender : Male
 Occupation : Translator (مترجم)
 Nationality : Iraq
 Languages: Arabic , English , French and Kurdish.
 Experience as a tour guide: A tour guide for 6 months in the North of Iraq.

- (D) تمرين (شفوي)

Lesson 8 Activity Book P.181

- (A) Which of the advantages below describe positive feelings and which describe negative feeling? Write P (positive) or N (negative) next to each one. ضع N امام الصفة السلبية وضع P امام الصفة الايجابية

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| anxious قلق | N | disappointed خيبة امل | N | relaxed مسترخي | P |
| fed up يمل | N | embarrassed مجرح | N | relieved يشعر بالراحة | P |
| ashamed يشعر بالخجل | N | energetic مفعم بالطاقة | P | thrilled سعيد | P |
| bored يشعر بالملل | N | excited مسرور | P | tired متعب | N |
| calm هاديء | P | exhausted مرهق | N | upset منزعج | N |
| cheerful مفرح | P | grateful شاكر | P | worried قلق | N |
| confident واثق | P | pleased يشعر بالرضى | P | | |

اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصرا

موبايل / ٠٧٩٠١٧٥٣٤٦١ / ٠٧٨٠٥٠٣٠٩٤٢

B How do they all feel? Use the pictures and the notes to describe these people.

للاطلاع

استخدم الصفات التالية لوصف الاشخاص في الصور

inxious قلق *ashamed* خجلان *confident* واثق *disappointed* خائب الامل *energetic* ذو حيوية *excited* مسرور *exhausted* مرهق *relieved* مرتاح



- 1- Adam just got back from holiday; going to for a new job, redecorate house.
- Adam has just got back from holiday and he is feeling energetic. He is going to look for a new job and redecorate his house.



- 2- Ahmed expected to win poetry competition; has come second.
- Ahmed expected to win a poetry competition, but he has come second. He is disappointed.



- 3- Salwa has own prize / study in London this summer
- Salwa has won a prize to study in London this summer. She is very excited.



Exhausted مرهقة

- 4- Sameria studying non-stop four weeks/ not sleeping well
- Sameria has been studying non-stop for four weeks. She has not been sleeping well. She is exhausted.



Anxious قلقمة

- 5- Layla's grandmother seriously ill
- Layla's grandmother is seriously ill.
- Layla is very anxious.



Confident واثق من نفسه

- 6- Radi / driving lesson six months / thinks he is good driver / driving test in an hour
- Radi has been having driving lesson for six months and he thinks he is a good driver. He has a driving test in an hour. He is feeling confident.



Relieved مرتاحة / فرحانة

- 7- Nadia thought did very badly in exam / has passed
- Nadia thought she had very badly in an exam, but she has passed. She is feeling relieved.



Ashamed خجلان

- 8- Walid copied friend's homework / stand up in class / teacher extremely angry
- Walid copied his friend's homework, he has to stand up in class. His teacher is extremely angry. Walid is very ashamed.

C Listen and match the adjectives to speakers. تمرين (شفوي)

للاطلاع

Write the numbers 1 to 7 in the boxes. استمع للمحادثة ووصل الاشخاص بالصفات الملائمة.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| A Cheerful فرحان | 7 | C Grateful ممتن | 4 | E Thrilled مبتهج جدا | 3 |
| B Embarrassed محرج | 1 | D Relaxed مسترخي | 6 | F Tired متعب | 2 |
| | | | | G Worried قلق | 5 |

D تمرين (شفوي)

Unit Seven Lesson Nine P.91

I'm really sorry أنا حقا آسف

لاحظ / هذا الدرس يركز على تعلم الاعتذار (apologizing) : أي عند الاعتذار نستخدم عبارة **I am sorry**

- Listen and read this dialogue. Do you think Latifa's explanation is true or just an excuse ?

استمع للمحادثة التالية واحزر ان كانت اعتذار لطيفة حقيقة ام لا

للاطلاع - شفوي



- These expressions are commonly used in informal speech. What do they mean ? What would you say in a more formal situation ?

لاحظ / هذه التعابير تستخدم دائما للحديث بصورة غير رسمية (informal). اكتب مرادفات (رسمية) لهذه الكلمات

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1- Hi ! | = Hello | مرحبا |
| 2- I couldn't help it | = I had to do it | يجب ان افعلها |
| 3- He took ages | = He took a very long time | استغرق وقت طويل |
| 4- I guess not | = I believe you had no choice. | اعتقد انه ليس لديك خيارات اخرى |
| 5- About time ! | = It is time you did this (you should have learned it before now). | كان عليك فعلها ابكر من الان |
| 6- I suppose so | = Yes, I do forgive you, but unwillingly | لا عليك ساسامحك (بدون رغبة) |
| 7- Sure | = Of course | بالتاكيد |
| 8- It's a deal ! | = I agree | موافق |

Lesson 9 Activity Book P.183

- (A) In pairs , write six- lines dialogues for these situations.

تمرين شفوي

اكتب ستة اسطر محادثة تلائم هذه المواقف

- 1- Your friend lent you a camera and now wants it back to take photos at a special occasion. Unfortunately you can't find the camera. You think you might have left it at a relative's house.

1- اقترض صديقك كاميرا والان لديه مناسبة وقد احتاجها. ول سوء الحظ انك تبحث عنها ولم تجدها (اكتب المحادثة)

Nada : Hi Layla! I need to use my camera, it is Ahmed's birthday .

Layla: I'm sorry , I know what to tell you, I must look for it.

Nada: But, don't you know where you put it ?

Layla: I'm very sorry , perhaps I left it in my relatives house.

- 2- A friend of yours lent you her favourite video. You have recorded over it by accident. Your friend is very upset .
- صديقك اقترضك (فيلم فيديو مفضل لديها) -2
ولكنك عن طريق الخطأ سجلت على
النسخة الاصلية وصديقتك الان منزوعة
جدا

Suha: *Hi ! Nada! Where is my favourite video ?*

Nada: *I'm sorry , I know really embarrassed . I don't know what to tell you .*

Suha: *Why! What is the matter ?*

Nada: *I had recorded over it by accident.*

Suha: *What do you say? I can't imagine. It is my favourite video.*

(B) تمرين شفوي

Unit Seven Lesson Ten P.92

Your poor thing !



- Work in pairs. Make new dialogues, replacing the highlighted items with the words and phrases below.

اعمل محادثة جديدة مستبدلا (باللون البرتقالي) العبارات التالية

تمرين شفوي



I've failed my driving test.
pretty fed up
terribly disappointed
What a pity!
give me a few driving lessons



My teacher caught me copying my friend's homework.
feeling embarrassed
very ashamed
I know how you feel.
help me write a letter of apology



My car's been stolen.
so angry
absolutely furious
I'm so sorry.
give me a lift to the police station



I've had a fight with my best friend.
upset
very depressed
What a shame!
give me some advice how to make it up

لاحظ / هناك تعابير تستخدم للتعبير عن التعاطف والاهتمام أو القلق (expressions of concern) مثل :

- You poor thing ! - What a pity ! - What a shame !

Lesson 10 Activity Book P.184

(A) تمرين شفوي

Revision 1 Activity Book P.184

(A) Read this newspaper report. It is a mixture of facts and opinions. Find

the facts and write them on page 185. أقرأ الموضوع التالي (فيه آراء وحقائق) حدد الحقائق واكتبها

لاحظ / ما الفرق بين الآراء (opinion) والحقائق (facts) ؟

الحقائق (facts) / جمل غير قابلة للنقاش قد تكون (حقيقة علمية ، لون ، وزن ، طول ، ...)
الآراء (opinion) / هي صفات تختلف من شخص لآخر . مثل (رأيك في برنامج قد يختلف عن رأي الآخر)

Example:

- I think learning English is difficult. (opinion)
- The day is 24 hours. (fact)

Vidya Patel from India. She is 18. (2facts)

Patel beat Carmen Sanchez at the French open championship and got through to the quarter finals.

Sanchez is from Venezuela. She is 30 Patel's fastest serve was 158 Kph. Patel won the first set 6-3 Sanchez won the second 7-5.

(B) Use your imagination to add opinions to these factual articles.

Read the example first. استخدم خيالك واضف بعض الآراء لما يلي

England beat France in the European Cup match on Saturday. The score was 1-0. The two teams were evenly matched, but in the last five minutes, England's David Beckham scored the goal.

The European cup match between England and France last Saturday was one of the most thrilling of the season. The suspense throughout the game was incredible. David Beckham's brilliant goal in the fast five minutes of this terrific match brought victory to England.

A fifteen-year-old boy in Marbella, Spain, ran into a burning house yesterday and rescued his ten-year-old sister. Twelve people outside the house were watching the fire, but they were not attempting to enter the house.

I think this boy is really courageous , while people who are watching the fire are indecisive متردد

Revision 2 Activity Book P.186

(A) All the vowels are missing in the words below.

مهم

Read the clues and write the complete words. أكتب الصفة بشكل صحيح

Down

- 1- BRLLNT Fantastic , very good.
- 2- DSPPNTD Sad because things didn't happen as you expected.
- 3- MBRRSSD Feeling that everyone saw you make a mistake.
- 4- FRS Very angry
- 5- PNLSS It didn't hurt. It was ...
- 6- NXS Worried

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| <u>brilliant</u> | رائع |
| <u>disappointed</u> | خائب الامل |
| <u>embarrassed</u> | محرج |
| <u>furious</u> | غاضب |
| <u>painless</u> | غير مؤلم |
| <u>anxious</u> | قلق |

Different kinds of people

| | | | |
|------------|--|--------------------|------------|
| 1- HRDRSSR | Someone who cuts hair. | <u>hairdresser</u> | مصنف الشعر |
| 2- JWLLR | Someone who sells bracelets, necklaces, rings. | <u>jeweller</u> | صانع |
| 3- PLMBR | Someone who fixes pipes and bathrooms. | <u>plumber</u> | سباك |
| 4- CNTSTNT | Someone who is taking part in a competition or game. | <u>contestant</u> | متنافس |
| 5- VWR | Someone who is watching TV | <u>viewer</u> | مشاهد |
| 6- DNC | People who are watching a live show | <u>audience</u> | جمهور |
| 7- GST | Someone who comes to say | <u>guest</u> | ضيف |

Natural world

| | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|------|
| 1- SNW | It's never cold enough in summer for this. | <u>snow</u> | جليد |
| 2- DWN | When the sun comes up | <u>dawn</u> | شروق |
| 3- SNST | When the sun goes down | <u>sunset</u> | غروب |
| 4- C | Frozen water. | <u>ice</u> | ثلج |

B Write the missing letter at the beginning and end of each word.**The clues will help you. (مهم- حفظ- معاني)**

| | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|
| 1- She always smells nice. She wears lovely ----- . | <u>PERFUME</u> | عطر |
| 2- What time are they going to ----- the meal ? | <u>SERVE</u> | يقدم / يخدم |
| 3- Shall I do it ? Yes ? No ? I hate this ----- . | <u>INDECISION</u> | تردد |
| 4- I'm really sorry. Please ----- me. | <u>FORGIVE</u> | يسامح |
| 5- The ----- gave him a yellow card in the last match. | <u>REFEREE</u> | الحكم |
| 6- He is very worried. He is suffering from ----- . | <u>ANXIETY</u> | قلق |
| 7- They're getting married. Their ----- is next month. | <u>WEDDING</u> | زفاف |
| 8- They tied the two boats together with ----- . | <u>ROPE</u> | حبل |
| 9- Who won the first ----- of the game ? | <u>ROUND</u> | جولة |
| 10- Another word for build. | <u>CONSTRUCT</u> | يبني |
| 11- To have a picture in your mind. | <u>IMAGINE</u> | يتخيل |
| 12- Write your ----- at the end of the form. | <u>SIGNATURE</u> | توقيع |

Test 1 Activity Book P.188

شفوي

A Listen and complete the form. استمع للمحادثة واكتب الاستمارةName : **Majeed El Nasr**Date of birth: **11th November , 1989**Class: **11A**Nationality: **Tunisian**Further education plans: **Go to University/ get a degree in journalism**Idea job: **Editor of a daily newspaper or media studio .**Experience: **Wrote articles for school magazine last year. Editor this year.**Address : **Flat 15, 30River Road, London NW4 9DG**Telephone: **079020**

B Complete the sentences with words from the box. (مهم جدا)

| | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| anxious | audience | disappointed | embarrassed |
| قلق | جمهور | خائب الامل | محرج |
| furious | imagine | signature | thrilled |
| غاضب | يتخيل | توقيع | ممتع |

- 1- 'You've broken my glasses, you silly boy. I'm furious with you.'
- 2- At the end of the play, the audience clapped and shouted.
- 3- At the restaurant, I didn't have enough money to pay the bill. I was very embarrassed
- 4- Can you imagine how life will be in the year 2050?
- 5- He didn't get the place at medical school that he expected , so he is rather disappointed.
- 6- My parents were thrilled when I won first prize in a photography competition.
- 7- He's very anxious about his wife, who is seriously ill.
- 8- I don't know who this letter is from. I can't read the signature.

C Circle the correct words. (مهم جدا)

امتحان التحرير

- 1- Did you see the bracelet ----- I bought for Mouna ?
a) who b) where **c) that**
- 2- He said he hadn't ----- told about the extra class.
a) be **b) been** c) being
- 3- I don't like people ----- tell lies.
a) they **b) who** c) when
- 4- How many matches ----- been played so far ?
a) have b) are c) were
- 5- You can have clothes ----- ~~thee~~ vey cheaply.
a) making b) make **c) made**
- 6- I like films ----- make me laugh.
a) when b) whose **c) which**
- 7- The doors ----- locked every night.
a) are b) must c) they

- 8- I know someone ----- father is a film star.
a) their b) which **c) whose**
- 9- There's a nice restaurant ----- you can sit outside.
a) where b) which c) that
- 10- When are we ----- to the airport ?
a) be driven b) be drove **c) being driven**
- 11- Where did you ----- your car repaired ?
a) get b) getting c) got
- 12- Where will the new sports centre ----- ?
a) being built b) building **c) be built**

D Use the prompts to complete these dialogues. Write questions in the first part and statements in the second. Remember to check the tenses and the punctuation. (مهم)

مهم جدا

- 1- Sara: (hair / look nice / where / get / cut)
Your hair looks nice. Where did you get it cut ?
Layla: At home.
Sara: (really / your mother / do / it)
Really ? Did your mother do it ?
Layla: No , it was done by Jameela.
Sara: (Jameela / friend)
Is jameela your friend ?
Layla: No , she's a hairdresser who comes to our house .
- 2- Salman: (my brother / interviewed / a reporter / yesterday)
My brother was interviewed by a reporter yesterday.
Jamal : Why ?
Salman: (he / captain / tennis team / won / cup)
He is the captain of the tennis team that won the cup.
Jamal : Oh , that's good. Will he be on TV ?
Salman: (no / photo / taken / in today's newspaper)
No , but his photo was taken and it should be in today's.
Jamal : Are you going to buy the newspaper ?
Salman: (no / reporter said / it / sent / our house)
No , the reporter said it would be sent to our house.
Jamal : Well , I'd better buy one.

Test 2 Activity Book P.190

(A) Read the article and choose the best title.

اقرأ الموضوع التالي واختار العنوان المناسب

- ☒ LONDON'S MOST FAMOUS STORE ☐ Where to buy expensive food
☐ ONLY FOR MILLIONAIRES ☐ London's most expensive shoes
☐ The best shop in the world

(B) Write full answers to these questions.

- 1- What type of shop is Harrods ? اي نوع من المحلات هارودز
It is a department store. (محلات كبرى تباع كل شيء)
- 2- Where is Harrods ? (اين تقع هذه المحلات)
It is in Knightsbridge , central London. في وسط لندن
- 3- How old is it ?
It is 179 years old.
- 4- Why did it have to be rebuilt in 1883 ? لماذا اعيد بناءه
It was burned to the ground. لانه احترق تماما
- 5- How many people go shopping at Harrods on a normal day ? كم عدد
35,000 people go shopping at Harrods on a normal day . المتسوقين في اليوم العادي
- 6- When are there many more customers per day ? متى يكون عددهم اكبر
There are many more customers when there are sales. عند وجود تخفيضات
- 7- Name three everyday things which can be bought at Harrods.
Bread , cheese and chocolate can be bought at Harrods. اذكر اسماء ثلاث اشياء تشتري يوميا من هناك
- 8- What three occupations are mentioned in the article ? اذكر ثلاث وظائف
Three occupation mentioned are a president , writer and a film director. ذكرت في القطعة
- 9- What do these words means ? ماذا تعني الكلمات التالية
 a) Department store متجر كبير a large shop which sells all kinds of things
 b) Confectionery حلويات sweets
 c) wealthy غني rich
- 10- How do you think Noel Coward would have felt about his gift هدية ؟
I think he would be very surprised. مندهش

11- What is your favourite shop ?

I like Al - Mansour Mall.

12- Say why you like it so much in two sentences.

It is very nice and full of shops that sell different things in good prices.

13- Which item that you have recently bought has given you the most pleasure ?

(it can be something cheap or expensive , big or small , for you or for something else.)

I bought a wonderful car.

14- Explain in two sentences why you are so pleased with buying this thing

I like this kind of cars , it is very fast and not very expensive.

(C) Write a story about shopping trip went wrong. اكتب قصة عن رحلة تسوق غير مجدية .

سؤال الانشاء الرئيسي للوحدة السابعة

Last week, I decided to go shopping with my mother and my sister to buy a party dress because I was invited to my cousin's wedding .

So we went to Al Mansour Mall . موديلات حديثة . مول المنصور

The shops in the mall were nice and full of modern models but they were very crowded that it is hard to choose and try the dresses. However, I chose one of the dresses and tried it on , it was very beautiful and suitable for my occasion so I asked the shop assistant about the price , but I was surprised it was very expensive but that wasn't important because it was the perfect one.

Unfortunately, at the day of the occasion and just before an hour of the wedding after I had finished all the preparations

التحضيرات

I was disappointed when I wore the dress , it was too small for me. I think that the shop assistant put the wrong size .

مكتب الشمس

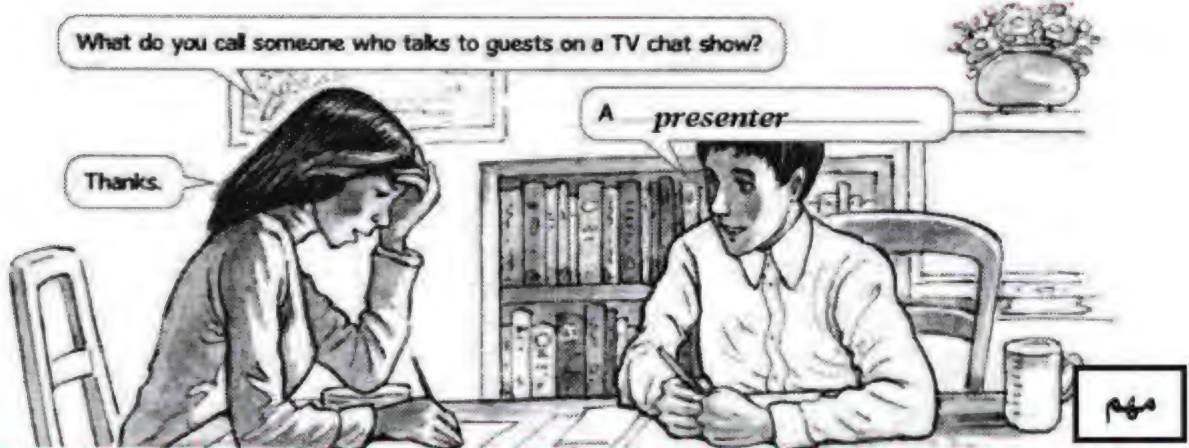
اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصرا

موبايل / ٠٧٩٠١٧٥٣٤٦١ / ٠٧٨٠٥٠٣٠٩٤٢

UNIT EIGHTY

A person who cuts hair

Where / Which / Who / Whose **مراجعة ضمائر الوصل**
للمكان للجماذ للأشخاص للتملك



● **Match the description on the left with words on the right.** وصل مايلي

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1- i | the sweet stuff مادة that bees make مادة حلوة يصنعها النحل | a) a hairdresser حلاق |
| 2- a | a person who cuts hair professionally شخص يخلق الشعر | b) plumber سباك |
| 3- c | the place where you get your hair cut مكان تخلق به شعرك | c) a salon صالون حلاقة |
| 4- d | a thing that you sleep in when you go camping مكان تنام فيه في اللغيم | d) a tent خيمة |
| 5- h | the black stuff you burn on barbecues مادة سوداء تهرق عند الشواء | e) a tie رباط |
| 6- e | the thing which men wear round their neck شيء يلبسه الرجال When they're wearing a suit | f) an audience جمهور |
| 7- b | someone who fixes pipes in kitchens and bathrooms شخص يثبت الانابيب والحنفيات في المطابخ والحمامات | g) an exhibition معرض |
| 8- f | people who are watching a show ناس تشاهد عرض مباشر | h) charcoal فحم |
| 9- g | a collection of things in a place where people can come and see them اشياء معروضة في مكان تاتي الناس لمشاهدتها | i) honey عسل |

Lesson 1 Activity Book P.199

مهم - حفظ

B Write definitions for these words, using a relative pronoun each time.

- 1- A competitor **متنافس** is someone who takes part in a competition or game **لعبة منافسة**.
- 2- A necklace **قلادة** is something which women wear around their necks (for decoration) **(للزينة)**.
- 3- A jeweller **صانع مجوهرات** is someone who sells jewellery.
- 4- Snow **ثلج** is frozen rain something that falls from the sky in winter in cold countries.
- 5- An island **جزيرة** is land that is surrounded by water **ارض محاطة بالمياه**.
- 6- An optician **اختصاص البصر** is someone who tests eyes **يفحص البصر**.

- 7- Contact lenses عدسات لاصقة are things that people can wear in their eyes to help them see better.
- 8- A game show برنامج العاب is a game that is played on television.
- 9- A market سوق is a place where you can buy all sorts of things.
- 10- A time limit وقت محدد is the amount of time that is given to do something.
- 11- A soap opera مسلسل is a TV drama that is about the lives of everyday people.
- 12- A still life لوحة تعبر عن حياة جامدة is a painting that has objects in it, not people.

Now write words for your partner to define. Exchange books and write definitions. اكتب كلمات واكتب تعاريفها مع زميلك.

A doctor Is someone who treats the sick.

A library Is a place where books are kept

تمرين شفوي



Box A

mask نظارات مائية
stapler مكابسة
pram عربة طفل
watering can وعاء ماء
lipstick احمر شفاه
coat hangers علاقة ملابس

Box B

clothe pegs قراصة
mouse ماوس
trowel مالح
kettle غلاية
bucket سطل
binoculars منظار

Unit Eight Lesson Two P.99

Wouldn't it be great !

- **Read and choose the correct words to complete the conversation.**

استمع للمحادثة بالكاسيت ثم املا الفراغات بالكلمات الموجودة في المربع

تمرين سماعي



حفظ معاني واملاء (مهم)

| | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Apply يقدم على وظيفة | Cinema سينما | Comedy كوميدي | Fun مرح | Had يملك |
| Job وظيفة | Motorcycle دراجة نارية | Number رقم | Were كنت | |

- Rashid : What are your plans for this summer ?
 Justin: If I ① had lots of money, I'd buy a ② motorcycle and drive around European.
 Rashid : Could I come with you and sit on the back ?
 Justin: Ha, Ha. Very funny. I don't have any money. So I won't even be able to go to the ③ cinema unless I get a holiday job pretty soon.
 Rashid : I saw an ad for a ④ job that might be interested in.
 Justin: Really ? What was it ?
 Rashid : They're looking for 80 extras in a film. It's a ⑤ comedy.
 Justin: Wow! That would be ⑥ fun ! How much are they paying ?
 Rashid : Quite a lot. I'm going ⑦ apply. Do you want the ⑧ number ?
 Justin: Yes, please. I'd better put it straight onto my mobile.
 Rashid : If I ⑨ were you, I'd call them right away.
 Justin: Thanks. Wouldn't it be great if we both got parts!

● **Answer the questions. (للاطلاع - شفوي) الاسئلة تخص المحادثة**

- 1- What does Justin mean when he says 'Very funny'?
 - He means that he has no money, so he can't even afford to go to the cinema, much less go to European.
- 2- What does 'pretty soon' means ?
 - It means 'very soon' which means pretty.
- 3- What are film 'extras'? (كمبارس)
 - They are people used in crowd scenes in films. *ناس يستخدمون في المشاهد المزدحمة في الافلام*

Lesson 2 Activity Book P.202

- A Listen to a radio advertisement and complete the newspaper advertisement .** *استمع للاعلان في الكاسيت واكمل الفراغات*

تمرين سماعي

AHLEN PRODUCTIONS

للاطلاع / شفوي

Around ① 80 film extras are needed for a new comedy film, ② my crazy desert life. The scenes will be filmed on ③ Tuesday 5th July and ④ Thursday 14th July, from ⑤ 7 a.m. until ⑥ 5 p.m. We are looking for extras who are over 1 metre ⑦ 65 in height and who are aged over ⑧ 16 and under ⑨ 24. Pay will be ⑩ 90,000 Iraqi dinars per day. Auditions are being held on Wednesday ⑪ 25th May at ⑫ 9 a.m. at the International Hotel on ⑬ AbuNawas Street. A letter giving their parent's permission to take part must be brought by anyone aged under ⑭ 18. For more information, call Yusuf Malouf or Nabil Halabi on ⑮ 635770.

- B Imagine you are going to an interview for an audition (تمثيل او غناء) (مقابلة) اختبار فني**
Write a short description of yourself. What details do you think you should include ?

تخيل انه لديك مقابلة فنية . اكتب وصف ب . يطر عن نفسك . (للاطلاع)

I'm Sally Saad "I'm 25 years old. I like singing when I was a little child, I used to sing with the school singing group. My father and mother also like singing and writing poems. They encourage me to sing in small parties. I play the guitar and the piano and I hope to be a professional singer!"

Unit Eight Lesson Three P.100

القطعة دراسة لامتحان سؤال وجواب

Caught at last !

The terrified المذعورين residents السكان of a block of flats in London can finally sleep peacefully بامان at night. An enormous ضخمة snake افعى that was living in the toilet pipes الانابيب in the block of flats has been caught امسك بها at last.

The snake , a three metre long boa constrictor الافعى العاصرة , had been seen in different toilets in the building over the past three months. At first, no one knew where the animal had come from. Then , one of the residents السكان saw a local news report تقرير اخباري about the escape هروب of a boa constrictor الافعى العاصرة from London Zoo.

Andrews told reporters, 'and I saw a hug snake افعى كبيرة in the toilet. It was horrible مرعبة . I didn't know what to do. I wondered اتساءل if I was dreaming. My wife came to look and she was very frightened خائفة . We put some heavy books on the toilet seat مقعد المرافق and went back to bed. In the morning, the snake had gone'.

People in six other flats in the building also saw the snake, but they were all too frightened to try to catch it. On two occasions حادثة , the fire brigade فرقة الاطفاء were called, but when they arrived , the snake had already disappeared اختفت .

Finally, the snake was found last night on Mr and Mrs Mailer's bathroom حمام floor on the eighth floor of the building. It was caught in a large bucket سطل and the police were called. The snake was taken back to its home in the zoo, to everyone's relief. راحة الجميع

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| - reporters | صحفيين | - frightened | خائف | - fire brigade | طواريء |
| - hug snake | الفعى كبيرة | - flats | شقق | - disappeared | اختفى |
| - toilet | حمام | - catch | يمسك | - resident | الناس المقيمين |
| - wondered | اتساءل | - occasions | مناسبات | - boe constrictor | بواء (نوع من الافاعي الخائفة) |

● Write questions for these answers. اكتب اسئلة لهذه الاجوبة

(مهم جدا - حفظ السؤال والجواب)

- 1- A three - metre long snake.
What has been caught at last ? بماذا تمسكوا اخيرا
- 2- In bathroom on the eighth floor.
Where was it caught ? اين امسكت
- 3- It had escaped from London Zoo.
Where had it come from ? من اين اتت
- 4- People were too frightened , or it had disappeared.
Why had it not been caught before ? لماذا لم يمسك بها من قبل ؟
- 5- Back to the zoo.
Where was it taken to ? الى اين اخذوها

Lesson 3 Activity Book P.203

مراجعة للمبني للمجهول

A Read and complete this text.

Every year , hundreds of snakes ① are bought (buy) by people who want an unusual pet. Unfortunately, these animals ② are not always looked after (not always look after) very well. Sometimes they ③ are left (leave) without food or water to die, and sometimes they ④ are thrown out (throw out) by people who no longer want them once they grow too big to handle. Last year, twelve imported pet snakes ⑤ were found (find) in city locations around the United Kingdom. A man left one in a flat in Manchester ⑥ has still not been found (still not find) by the police. The police and animal protection groups have said that pets should not ⑦ be bought (buy) unless they can ⑧ be taken (take) care of. They say that anyone guilty of dumping snake or other pets ⑨ will be brought (bring) to justice.

C Write a short news report (60 words) based on one of the headlines above. اكتب تقرير اخباري عن احد العناوين الموجودة في التمرين السابق

GIRL ATTACKED BY SHARK

Suha Ahmed was on holiday in Sharm El Sheikh. While she was swimming in the sea , she felt something push her. Then she fell into the water. That's when she saw it was a shark. The shark bit her arm while she was trying to swim away. She scared as hard as she could. Some dolphins swam up and frightened the shark. The coastguard heard her and rescued her by boat. An ambulance was waiting for her on the shore. She was taken to the hospital .

Unit Eight Lesson Four P.101

Travels in Arabia

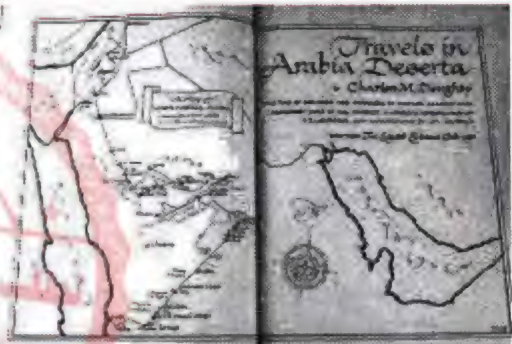
للاطلاع / شفوي

- Work with a partner. You are both newspaper reporters. You have both interviewed a famous traveler who is now 90. He told you about his travels in Arabia. Did he give you the same information ?

تصور انك وزميلك صحفيين في مقابلة مع احد الرحالة المشهورين.

The traveler said ...

- 1: I first travelled to the south of Arabia in 1945 .
(say which year)
- 2: The Wali said that 2 local men must travel with me. (say how many)
- 3: We had a horse to ride , but we walked most of time. (say what)
- 4: Our food was mostly fruit and sandwiches (say what)
- 5: Sometimes we killed a lot of wild animals . (say what)



- 6: After 25 days , we returned to Salala , but I made many more journeys in the desert. (say how many)
- 7: Altogether , I spent 10 years exploring the Arabian desert. (say how many)
- 8: Of course , I could speak Arabic , and 2 other languages too. (say how many)
- 9: After Arabian , I travelled in Europe . (say which country)
- 10: When I became too old to travel , I made my home in Spain. (say which country)
- 11: I've written 12 books about my travels. (say how many)
- 12: My latest book will be published in July. (write the month)
- 13: The best thing about travelling in unexplored places is to know about new cultures. (say what).

Lesson 4 Activity Book P.204

- (A) Work with a partner.** اعمل مقابلة مع احد الرحالة المشهورين واملأ الفراغات حسب المطلوب بين الاقواس
- 1- I first travelled to the south of Arabia in 1946. (say which year).
 - 2- The Wali said that 3 local men must travel with me. (say how many)
 - 3- We had a camel to ride , but we walked most of the time. (say what)
 - 4- Our food was mostly fruit and sandwiches . (say what)
 - 5- Sometimes we killed a lot of birds. (say what)
 - 6- After 20 days, we returned to Salala, but I made many more journeys in the desert. (say how many).
 - 7- Altogether, I spent 12 years exploring the Arabian desert. (say how many)
 - 8- Of course, I could speak Arabic , and 3 other languages too. (say how many)
 - 9- After Arabia , I travelled in China. (say which country)
 - 10- When I became too old to travel, I made my home in Italy. (say which country)
 - 11- I've written 10 books about my travels. (say how many)
 - 12- My latest book will be published in August . (write the month)
 - 13- The best thing about travelling in explored place is to discover new interesting . (say what)

- (B) Listen and complete the messages, changing the tenses of the verbs.** استمع للمحادثة واكمل ما يلي مهم

[تحويل من مباشر الى غير مباشر]

- 1- Manal said that she had been to the shop and bought some oil.
- 2- Jassim said that they were all going to the cinema with Faisal.
- 3- Nisrin said that her father wanted to speak to Ahmed.
- 4- Haidar said that they would be at the bus station at 10 O'clock.
- 5- Ameena said that she had found the keys of the office.
- 6- Kamal said that he was waiting in front of the supermarket.
- 7- Salwa said that she was going to be at her aunt's house until 5 O'clock.
- 8- Bilal said that he had got two tickets for the football match.
- 9- Sara said that everybody must get to school early because of the trip.
- 10- Ibrahim said that he had done all the questions in Exercise 2.

Unit Eight Lesson Five P.102

What did they ask you ?

للاطلاع / شفوي

● **Complete the dialogue with these words.**

اكمل المحادثة بالكلمات التالية

| | | | |
|-------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Job | Volunteer | Head teacher | Interview |
| وظيفة | متطوع | الاستاذ المسؤول | مقابلة |



Huda : I had ① interview this morning.

Ameena : What for ?

Huda : You know! I applied to be a ② volunteer at the next Olympics.

Ameena : Oh, Yes. Sorry, I forgot. What did they ask you ?

Huda : The director asked me I I had any previous experience in sports management. And he also asked me how many foreign languages I spoke. Then his assistant asked me if I enjoyed meeting new people.

Ameena : Do you think you'll get the ③ job ?

Huda : I think so. At the end of the interview, the director asked me if he could get a reference from my ④ head teacher.

Lesson 5 Activity Book P.207

مهم جدا

(A) Anna is telling a friend about her interview for a job.

Write reported questions based on the direct questions.

اكتب الاسئلة التالية بشكل كلام غير مباشر

Questions Anna was asked at her interview:

- 1- Where are you working at the moment ?
- They asked me where I was working at the moment.
- 2- What computer programs are used in your current job ?
- They asked me what computer programs were used in my current job.
- 3- How many people have you got working under you ?
- They asked me how many people worked under me.
- 4- Do you have to travel a lot in your current job ?
- They asked me if I had to travel a lot in my current job.
- 5- Where did you learn to speak Arabic ?
- They asked me where I had learned to speak Arabic.
- 6- Do you speak it fluently ?
- They asked me if I spoke it fluently.
- 7- How many other languages do you speak ?
- They asked me how many other languages I spoke.

- 8- Have you ever worked in the Middle East ?
 - They asked me if I had ever worked in the Middle East.
- 9- How long were you the editor of the local magazine ?
 - They asked me how long I had been editor of the local magazine.
- 10- When will you be free to start the job ?
 - They asked me when I would be free to start the job.
- 11- Can you type ?
 - They asked me if I could type.
- 12- Have you got a clean driving licence ?
 - They asked me if I had a clean driving licence.

| وظائف Jobs | | (حفظ) | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Bank manager | Dentist | Doctor | Driving instructor | Flight attended |
| دير بنك | طبيب اسنان | طبيب | مدرب سباحة | مضيف |
| Hairdresser | Interpreter | jeweller | Lifeguard | Mechanic |
| مصفف شعر | مترجم | صانع | منقذ سباحة | ميكانيكي |
| Police officer | Receptionist | Optician | plumber | Sports instructor |
| ضابط شرطة | موظف استعلامات | اخصائي نظارات | سباك | مدرب رياضي |
| Tour guide | Travel agent | Sales assistant | Waiter | TV presenter |
| مرشد سياحي | وكيل سفر | وكيل مبيعات | نادل | مقدم برامج |

Revision Activity Book P.209

تمارين المراجعة مهمة جدا لجميع الوحدات

A Complete the second conditional sentences in ways that are true for you.

- 1- If I (can) could be any animal , I'd like to be a falcon.
- 2- If I (speak) spoke lots of languages , I would be an interpreter.
- 3- If I (have) had my own plane , I would travel every week.
- 4- If I (not be) wasn't so tired , I'd go to the party.
- 5- If I (not be) wasn't so busy , I'd visit my sick friend.
- 6- If I (can) could choose any career , I would be a doctor.

B Write seven - line dialogue for two or more of these situations. اكتب سبعة اسطر محادثة في اثنين من المواقف التالية

للاطلاع

Situations

A friend ...

has lost her / his watch.

of eighteen is thinking of getting married to someone aged fifty.

is worried about her / his new job and can't sleep at night.

is going camping and doesn't know what to pack.

is doing badly at school.

wants to redecorate and change her / his room and needs some ideas.

A friend has lost his watch نموذج محادثة

للاطلاع

Example:

A: *I've lost the watch which my father gave me. It was really expensive.*

B: *When did you last have it ?*

A: *I think I took it off when I went swimming.*

B: *If I were you , I'd go back to the swimming pool and ask about it.*

A: *I've already done that.*

B: *How about putting up a notice in the reception area at the pool ?*

A: *That's not a bad idea. I might try that.*

(C) Match the orders on the left to the reasons on the right.

مهم

Then write sentences with You'd better ... because ...

وصل الاوامر التالية بالاسباب المناسبة

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1- <i>Be quite.</i> | [g] a) <i>You mightn't have time later.</i> |
| 2- <i>Change your clothes.</i> | [c] b) <i>I'm not going to say this again.</i> |
| 3- <i>Change some money now.</i> | [a] c) <i>It might be a very formal party.</i> |
| 4- <i>Listen.</i> | [b] d) <i>It might be worried.</i> |
| 5- <i>Tell one of your parents.</i> | [e] e) <i>They might be worried .</i> |
| 6- <i>Take a sweater.</i> | [d] f) <i>You might forgot it.</i> |
| 7- <i>Write it down.</i> | [f] g) <i>Everyone's a sleep.</i> |

- 1- You'd better be quite because everyone's a sleep.
- 2- You'd better change your clothes because it might be a very formal party.
- 3- You'd better change some money now because you mightn't have time later
- 4- You'd better listen because I'm not going to say this again.
- 5- You'd better tell one of your parents because they might be worried.
- 6- You'd better take a sweater because it might be cold.
- 7- You'd better write it down because you might forgot it.

مكتب الشمس

اطلب النسخة الاصلية من مكتب الشمس حصرا

Test 1 Activity Book P.211

- (A) You are going to hear someone talking about what's on TV this week. Listen and tick one answer about each programme.**

للاطلاع

استمع للكاسيت في الصف وضع اشارة ☒ امام العبارة المناسبة

- 1- b) ☒ 2- a) ☒ 3- c) ☒
4- a) ☒ 5- c) ☒ 6- c) ☒

- (B) Listen and write the correct number in each box. Who is**

استمع للكاسيت وضع رقم المتحدث الصحيح في المربع

للاطلاع / شفوي

- a) *Advising someone ?* 4
b) *Offering something ?* 6
c) *Promising something ?* 3

- d) *Reminding someone ?* 2
e) *Suggesting something ?* 5
f) *Warning someone ?* 1

- (C) Complete each sentences with a suitable word.**

اكمل ما يلي بالكلمات المناسبة

Example: مهم جدا

- He's tried all the time and never wants to do anything. He has very little energy at the moment.
- 1- There's a fire in that house. Quick , call the fire brigade.
 - 2- Two people have been seriously hurt in the accident. We need to call an ambulance.
 - 3- The writers and editors don't decide how to arrange the text and photos on a page. That's a job for the designer.
 - 4- Change the word kids to children , please. The world kids is too informal for this article.
 - 5- I loved the way the children could fly and walk through walls in that film. I thought the special effects were fantastic.
 - 6- We have wonderful sports facilities in Baghdad now.
 - 7- I'd like to make an appointment to see the bank manager, please.
 - 8- I wouldn't like to be a contestant in a TV game show.
 - 9- I want to have my own business. I'd like to be employer , not an employee.
 - 10- My brother plays football so well he wants to become a professional player.

- D Circle the word in each group that doesn't belong.
Choose the correct name for each group.**

مهم

اختر الكلمة الغريبة ضمن المجموعة واختر اسم مناسب للمجموعة من الكلمات التالية

art Cooking Describing food newspapers Types of film TV programmes

Example:

| | boil يغلي | drink يشرب | fry يقلي | heat يسخن | |
|----|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1- | article موضوع في جريدة | font خط | headline عنوان | realistic واقعي | → <u>cooking</u> |
| 2- | cartoon كارتون | forecast انواء جوية | Horror رعب | thriller اثارة | → <u>newspaper</u> |
| 3- | chat show برنامج محادثة | game show برنامج العاب | soap opera مسلسل | still life لوحة حياة جامدة | → <u>types of film</u> |
| 4- | comedy كوميدي | exhibition معرض | painting رسم | gallery قاعة | → <u>TV programmes</u> |
| 5- | parsley بقدونس | salty مالح | spicy حار | tasteless بلا طعم | → <u>art</u> |
| | | | | | → <u>describing food</u> |

- E Choose the best way to complete each sentences.
Write the letter.**

مهم جدا

- It's really late. ----- go home now.
a) We better **b) We'd better** c) We'd better to
- If I ----- you , I'd ask the doctor about the cut on your hand.
a) was b) am **c) were**
- Do you ever wish you ----- more money ?
a) have **b) had** c) having
- I feel sick . I wish I ----- so much chocolate.
a) don't eat b) can't eat **c) hadn't eaten**
- I really wish you ----- come with us tomorrow .
a) could b) can c) will
- There's plenty of time. We ----- to do this essay until next week.
a) don't have b) didn't have c) mustn't
- How many questions ----- to answer in the test last week ?
a) must you b) did you **c) did you have**

- 8- *The dentist told me ----- sweets or chocolate.*
 a) **not to eat** b) not eating c) mustn't eat
- 9- *Layla asked ----- come on the picnic with us.*
 a) can she b) **if she could** c) she could
- 10- *My brother asked me where ----- been.*
 a) you have b) I have c) **I had**
- 11- *Nowadays , a lot of good films ----- in the Middle East.*
 a) are making b) were made c) **are being made**
- 12- *A lot of changes ----- since your last visit.*
 a) **have been made** b) were made c) are made
- 13- *I really think something ----- about the rubbish in the park.*
 a) could do b) must be doing c) **should be done**
- 14- *Do you remember that place ----- we had a picnic last year ?*
 a) which b) **where** c) whose
- 15- *Where did you have your bike ----- ?*
 a) repair b) repairing c) **repaired**

D Write a story of about 100 words with the following title:

سؤال
انشاء

A very difficult day page 216 (اكتب قصة عن (يوم سيء شاق) في حياتك)

I had a terrible day last Saturday. I wish I had stayed in bed then all this would not have happened. I had promised وعدت my friends to go together to the cinema. The bad luck الحظ السيء started when I was driving and found out اكتشفت that the brakes didn't work المكابح لا تعمل. We were really scared خائف . The car ran into اصطدمت a tree شجرة and our friend Anwer was hurt أصيب too much. If only I had checked the car before I went out , that wouldn't have happened.

You can't imagine لا تتصور , we were too late to arrive the hospital because of the traffic jam. And when we arrived there. The doctor said that Anwer was not well ليست بحالة جيدة and he should stay at the hospital ."

We spent that night in the hospital and we were really worried قلق about Anwer's condition حالته . I felt very guilty شعور بالذنب if I hadn't drive too fast, that wouldn't have happened. My friend Samir was with me in the hospital, he blamed يعاتب me for bad driving.

In fact , I can't forget that day but fortunately لحسن الحظ we all left the hospital the next morning.

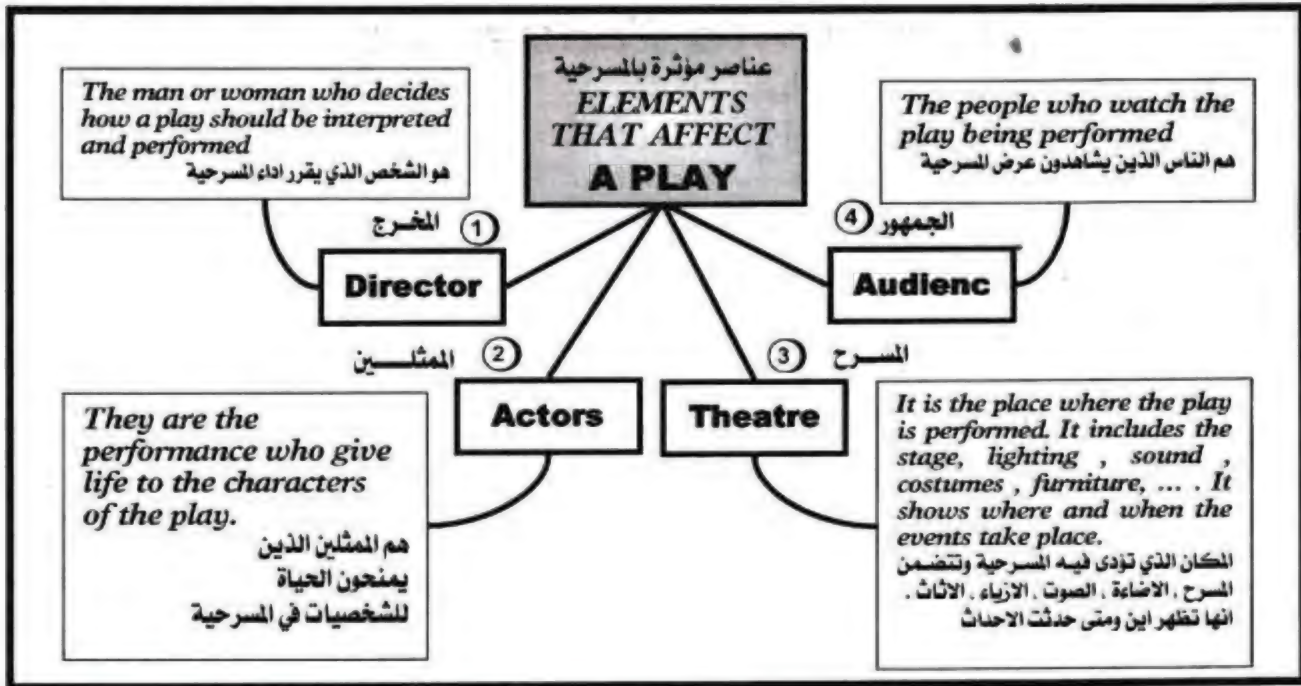
الأدب Literature Focus

Section A: Baghdadi Bath

المسرحية (الدراما) Drama

اسئلة القطعة : Questions and answers

- 1- What is Drama ? المسرحية
 - Drama is a mode of fiction (الادب الروائي / حكاية) in which a written text is intended to be performed by actors for audience جمهور on a stage , through dialogue and action.
 هو نوع من الادب القصص (حكاية) كتبت بطريقة تؤدي فيها الاحداث على المسرح امام الجمهور من قبل الممثلين من خلال المحادثات والحركات
- 2- What does it involve يتضمن ؟
 - It involves تتضمن a series of events and actions to depict يرسوم human life حياة الانسان , conflicts صراعات and emotions مشاعر / عواطف .
- 3- The series of actions in a drama lead to some striking endings. سلسلة من الاحداث في دراما تؤدي الى نهايات مرضية .
- 4- What is the play ? ما هي المسرحية
 - A play is a text which is performed on a stage. نص المسرح يؤدي على المسرح
- 5- Where does the term drama come from ? من اين اتى هذا المصطلح
 - It comes from the Greek word الكلمة اليونانية for "action".
- 6- What are the elements that could affect (a play) a text which is written for theatrical performance عناصر التي يمكن ان تؤثر على نص المسرحي
 - They are the director مخرج , actors ممثل , theatre مسرح and audience جمهور .
- 7- What are the kinds of drama ? ما هي انواع الدراما
 - A drama is usually either tragedy مأساة or comedy هزلية .
- 8- What is a tragedy ? ما هي الدراما المأساة
 - A tragedy is a serious play مسرحية جادة that ends very sadly . It deals with social , personal or religious issues . It deals with social , personal or religious issues that the audience find very interesting .
 . نهاية حزينة . It deals with social , personal or religious issues . It deals with social , personal or religious issues that the audience find very interesting .
- 9- What is a comedy ? ما هي الدراما الكوميديّة
 - A comedy is always intended to be humorous فكاهية , through jokes , funny things and amusing characters . They have happy endings like marriages , births , great celebrations .
 . They have happy endings like marriages , births , great celebrations .



المسرحية في العراق Drama in Iraq

اسئلة القطعة : Questions and answers

- 1- What does drama in Iraq form ? **ماذا تشكل الدراما في العراق**
 - It forms part of the great writing tradition in Iraq.
هي جزء من اساليب الكتابة الرائعة في العراق
- 2- What is the earliest known piece of literature in Iraq ? **ماهي اقدم قطعة ادبية معروفة**
 - It is the Epic of Gilgamesh. **ملحمة كلكامش**
- 3- By what is the drama in Iraq influenced ? **بماذا تأثرت المسرحية في العراق**
 - It is influenced by the types of drama that come from Greek **اليونان**, the Romans **الرومان** and the Renaissance **عصر النهضة الاوربية** dramatists.
- 4- When did this type of drama come to Iraq ? **متى وصل هذا النوع من الدراما الى العراق**
 - It came to Iraq in the late nineteen century. **اواخر القرن التاسع عشر**
- 5- What was the drama in Iraq intended to teach at first ? **ماذا كان يراد من الدراما ان تعلم الناس في البداية**
 - They were intended to teach **moral lessons** **دروس اخلاقية** **in** **some Iraqi schools.** **يراد بها تعليم**

- 6- What is Haggi Al- Shibli ? من هو حقي الشبلي
- He is the renowned actor ممثل مشهور and director مخرج who helped many great directors , actors and play writes كتاب مسرحيات to appear يظهر under his leadership تحت قيادته .
- 7- The first Iraqi acting group فرقة تمثيلية to study and receive professional academic فني محترف training تدريب on drama was established تاسيس by Ibrahim Jalal , Badri Hassoon Fareed and Yousif Al -Ani .
- 8- The first Iraqi woman who appeared on the stage اول النساء العراقيات التي were Zainab, Azadouhi Samuel, Zakiya Khalifa and Nahida Al-Ramrnah. حضرت على المسرح

Jawad Al – Assadi جواد الاسدي

Questions and answers : اسئلة القطعة :

- 1- What is Jawad Al- Assadi ? من هو جواد الاسدي
- He is one of the best افضل known معروف Iraqi playwright وكاتب مسرحي directors مخرج and actors. ممثل
- 2- Where was he born and When ? اين ومتى ولد
- He was born in Baghdad in 1947.
- 3- Where did he graduate from ? من اين تخرج
- He graduated from Baghdad Fine Arts Academy اكاديمية الفنون الجميلة in 1972.
- 4- Where did he spend his youth and why ? اين قضى شبابه
- He spent 25 years as an expatriate مهجّر living in various Arab Countries النظام السابق because he fled هرب the former regime دول عربية مختلفة
- 5- When did he return ? متى عاد للوطن
- He returned after the fall of the former regime بعد سقوط النظام السابق
- 6- Why did he left again to Beirut ?
- He left Baghdad to Beirut because of the violence العنف and panic الذعر among the Iraqi people.
- 7- Where does he live now ? اين يعيش الان
- In Beirut .
- 8- What are his famous plays ? ما هي المسرحيات المشهورة
- They are (woman in wave) and (Baghdad bath)

Baghdadi Bath (Hammam Baghdadi)**By Jawad Al-Assadi****Questions and answers : اسئلة القطعة**

- 1- *What does the play tell about ? (plot) ماذا تروي المسرحية ؟*
 - *It tells about two Iraqi brothers who work as bus drivers on the route between Baghdad and Damascus. They represent the suffering of the Iraq. People under both the former regime and the American occupation, in the end the two brothers are victimized while transporting a political candidate back into Iraq from Jordan.*
 النظام السابق والمعاناة of the Iraq. People under both the former regime and the American occupation , in the end the two brothers are victimized while transporting a political candidate back into Iraq from Jordan.
- 2- *What are the main characters in the play ? الشخصيات*
 - *The two brothers Hameed who hates the American presence in the country, and Majeed the elder brother who supports the Americans.*
 يكره الوجود الأمريكي يدافع عن الوجود الأمريكي.
- 3- *What is the theme of the play ? ما هي الفكرة (العبرة) من المسرحية ؟*
 - *The play is a thoughtful picture of the everyday horror of surviving in a war zone.*
 العيش صورة فكرية للرعب الناجم عن الحياة في منطقة الحرب.
- 4- *What is the moral lesson of the play ? ما هي الدروس الاخلاقية في المسرحية ؟*
 - *It is an invitation to clean our souls from selfishness and money love. It stresses that : Iraqi people are suffering before and after the occupation, their souls are destroyed and they are really in need for a bath to clean their souls.*
 الانانية دعوة لتنظيف ارواحنا from selfishness and money love حب المال . It stresses that : Iraqi people are suffering before and after the occupation , their souls are destroyed and they are really in need for a bath to clean their souls. انهم بحاجة لحمام لتنظيف النفوس.

Glossary : (حفظ)

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Playwright | Writer of plays كاتب مسرحي |
| Expatriate | Someone living outside of their own country مهجّر |
| Former | Previous , earlier السابق |
| Brutality | Violent , cruel behavior عنف |
| Perilous | Very dangerous خطر |
| Hostage - taking | Where criminals kidnap someone and ask for money or make other demands for the save return of the hostage المكان الذي يوضع فيه المختطفين |
| Subservient | Like a servant ; completely obedient خادم |
| Surreal | Very strange , almost dream - like غريب كالحلم |
| Territory | Land , area المنطقة |
| Corpse | Dead body جثة |
| Meticulously | Very carefully بحذر |
| Gasping | Painting , breathing heavily يتنفس بصعوبة |
| Requested | Asked for مطلوب منك |
| Provoke | Annoy , make angry يزعج |
| Inspect | Check carefully يتفحص بدقة |
| Deal | Business or financial agreement صفقة |

Q1 / Match the words in list A with the words in list B that have the same meaning.

مهم جدا

- | A | B |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1- مسرحي theatrical | a) affected |
| 2- مضحك humorous | b) friendly , welcoming |
| 3- متأثر influenced | c) not often |
| 4- كاتب مسرحي dramatist | d) dramatic |
| 5- رائد pioneer | e) trying new things, ground - breaking |
| 6- نادر rarely | f) funny |
| 7- مشهور renowned | g) playwright |
| 8- ضيافة او ترحاب hospital | h) well-known , respected |

Answer :

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1 = d | 5 = e |
| 2 = f | 6 = c |
| 3 = a | 7 = h |
| 4 = g | 8 = b |

Q2 / Check the meaning of these words in your dictionary and put them in complete sentences.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------|
| 1- Repressed | كبت | 3- Resemble | يشبه |
| 2- Victimized | يجعل منه ضحية | 4- Dominant | مسيطر |

Q3 / Answer the questions below : أجب عن الاسئلة التالية :

- Why is the bus carrying a dead body ? لماذا كان الباص يحمل جثة ؟
- It was a deal to carry the dead body from Jordan to his family in Iraq to get money.
- Why does Hameed want to throw the corpse (dead body) out of the bus?
لماذا اراد حميد رمي الجثة من الباص
- Because he doesn't agree that the American soldier inspect (check carefully) the dead body. لانه لا يوافق ان تفتش المجندة الامريكية الجثة.
- Why did Majeed refuse to do this ? لماذا رفض مجيد رمي الجثة ؟
- Majeed refused to throw the corpse because he wants to keep the deal. من اجل الصفقة.
- What is the message ? , moral lesson ?
- The play is a thoughtful picture of the everyday horror of surviving in a war zone. It is an invitation to clean our soul s ارواحنا from selfishness الانانية and money love حب المال. It stresses that: Iraqi people are suffering يعاني before and after the occupation الاحتلال , their souls are destroyed and they are really in need for a bath to clean their souls. انهم بحاجة لحمام لتنظيف النفوس.

Section B: The Tempest

The Tempest مسرحية العاصفة

By William Shakespeare

Questions and answers : اسئلة القطعة :

- What was William Shakespeare ? من هو وليام شكسبير
- He was the most popular playwright أشهر كاتب مسرحي and the most famous dramatist مسرحي in Britain and all over the world.
- When and Where was he born ? اين ومتى ولد
- He was born in 1564 in startford - upon - Avon in England.

- 3- What did he work as a young man ? ماذا عمل في شبابه
 - He worked as an actor ممثل .
- 4- When was The Tempest written and performed ? متى كتبت ومثلت
 - It was written in 1610 - 1611. It was first performed at the Royal Court القاعة الملكية of king James.
- 5- Why is the Tempest thought of as Shakespeare farewell وداع to the stage ?
 - Because it is probably ربما the last play Shakespeare wrote by himself.
 لانه يعتقد ان تكون اخر مسرحية كتبها بنفسه
- 6- What kind of play is the Tempest ? أي نوع من المسرحيات مسرحية العاصفة
 - It is a renaissance comedy . كوميديا عصر النهضة الاوربية .
- 7- Is the Tempest simply funny ? مسرحية مضحكة
 - No, it is not simply funny, a comedy at this time, is a play that can include humour فكاهة but the important thing is that it ends happily - usually with one more marriages زواج for the main characters. الشخصيات الرئيسية .
- 8- What are the characters in the play ? ماهي شخصيات المسرحية
 - Prospero and Caliban and a monster.
- 9- What is the key theme in the play ? موضوع المسرحية
 - The fact that Caliban is a native of the island الجزيرة احد سكان البلاد الاصليين and the other characters are colonizers مستعمرين is a key theme in the play.
- اقوى شخصية
- 10- Who is the most powerful character in the play ? (What is Prospero ?)
 - Prospero is a magician ساحر and he is the most powerful character in the play.
- 11- What is Caliban ?
 - Caliban is Prospero's servant (he is a native at the island).

الشمس

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